

TWO TOMBS GOT
\$3,652,000 CASH
FROM TREASURY
OF INTERNATIONALCash Withdrawals by
Tombs & Daily Begun
Oct. 1, 1927, Continued
Till June 30, 1928.THEORETICALLY USED
TO PURCHASE BONDS
Examiner, Who Describes
Investigation, Thinks
Tombs Gave Nothing in
Return for the Money.One of the examiners, who with
others from several states, has
been investigating the International
Life Insurance Co. for nearly
three months, gave to the Post-Dispatch
today the first connected account
of events in the company by
Roy C. Tombs, its president,
received \$3,652,000 in cash
from its treasury. Tombs so far
has not replaced the money, al-
though demand for it was made by
the examiners on July 24, resulting
in the insurance company being
thrown into a receivership yesterday.A conference will be held Mon-
day morning to determine what
criminal prosecution, if any, will
result from the situation. Today,
following a conference of Insur-
ance Commissioners with Circuit
Attorney Sidener and Attorney-
General Shartel of Missouri.Criminal Liability Discussed.
"We have given full considera-
tion to the criminal liability which
may attach on account of the \$3,652,000
shortage found in the assets
of the company, and have been
assured by Circuit Attorney Sidener
that immediate and vigorous ac-
tion will be taken," the Insurance
Commissioner announced in a formal
statement this afternoon."Regardless of legal entangle-
ments which have developed as a
result of the situation, the crim-
inal liability in both Federal and
State courts," the statement
adds, "we can see no reason for
appreciable delay in effecting
the consummation of a contract
either of reinsurance or rehabilita-
tion which will afford full protec-
tion to policyholders and conserve
to the utmost the interests of the
stockholders."\$7,900,000 Payment.
In substance, the examiner's ac-
count followed:
Last July 6, six examiners, then
working on the company's books,
came across an unusual entry in
the bond department, showing the
payment of \$7,900,000 to the
Tombs & Daily Co. of Chicago, in-
vestment brokers. Tombs is head
of that company as well as of In-
ternational Life.There was no corresponding en-
try on the books to show what the
company had received in exchange
for this sum and the examiners
charged of the books was asked
what, in fact, the company had
received.He replied that the entry was to
make a big deal on which Roy C.
Tombs was working. The examiners
asked him under oath. He gave
the name of the man, but subse-
quently the examiners were unable
to find any such man.Tombs said that he proposed to
"sweeten up" the poorer securities
of the company of undoubted value.
He had not yet removed any of the
poorer mortgages, he said, but had
transferred about \$2,500,000 of the
better securities to the vaults of
Tombs & Daily in Chicago. Con-
tending for the deal were about to be
signed."Could we examine those securi-
ties in your Chicago vaults?" the
examiners asked.
"Oh, of course," Tombs re-
plied.
For the time being, that inquiry
continued on Page 2, Column 2.WHEN \$3,316,630
CASH WAS WITHDRAWN
FROM INTERNATIONALFROM ONE OF THE STATE INSURANCE
EXAMINERS THE POST-DISPATCH
TODAY OBTAINED THE FOLLOWING
RECORD, TAKEN FROM THE
INTERNATIONAL LIFE BOOKS, SHOW-
ING CASH WITHDRAWALS BY CHECK
SENT BY THE COMPANY TO TOMBS
& DAILY, IN CHICAGO, THE ACTION
RESULTING IN RECEIVERSHIP BE-
CAUSE ROY C. TOMBS HAS NOT
RESTORED THE MONEY:

Total \$3,316,630.00

WOMAN DROWNED
WHEN SHE DRIVES
AUTO OFF BRIDGEMiss Mary Morrow Crashes
Through Rail on River-
view Drive and Is Pinned
Under Car in Creek.Miss Mary Morrow, 21 years old,
a shoemaker of 149 North Ridge
avenue, St. Louis County, was
drowned at 3 o'clock this afternoon
when an automobile she was driv-
ing crashed through a bridge rail
on River-view drive near Lavoisier
road, and fell 30 feet, overturning
in two feet of water in a creek be-
low.Miss Morrow was caught be-
neath the car. Her companion,
Miss Gladys Adams, a resident of
Gibbs street, St. Louis County,
summoned passing drivers, but
when Miss Morrow was extricated
from the creek 20 minutes after the
crash she was dead.ILLINOIS TERMINAL BLAMED
FOR SEVEN DEATHS IN CRASHOfficers Accused of Failing to En-
force Rules in Report
to I. C. C.By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—General
officers of the Illinois Termi-
nal System (formerly Illinois
Traction) were blamed today in a
report to the Interstate Commerce
Commission by inspectors who in-
vestigated a wreck on that road
near Delong Sliding, Ill., on May 31,
where seven persons were killed
and 16 injured in a head-on colli-
sion."This accident was caused by the
failure of train No. 74 to stop at its
time meeting point with train
No. 77," the Safety Bureau of the
commission reported. "While the
rules place the immediate respon-
sibility upon the crew of train No.
74, the primary responsibility for
this accident rests with the super-
vising officials for their failure to
enforce the rules."
"It is sometimes the case that
officials of high-speed interurban
lines seem to think that some one
or more of the operating rules are
in the rule book for no particular
purpose, with the result, as in this
case, that the employees come to
feel that violations of the rules are
to be expected. This attitude was
illustrated to some extent in the
present instance."

NEW EARTHQUAKE FOR EXPERTS

American Scientists in Mexico City
When Towers Fall at Putla.By the Associated Press.
EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 11.—A
Mexico City dispatch to El Central
states that a new earthquake
shook the Pinotepa Nacional re-
gion early yesterday and at Putla
the towers of a church, fountains
and many buildings were cracked.
A woman who fainted when the
quake occurred was found to have
lost her speech when she was re-
vived.A group of American experts at
Mexico City studying earthquakes
and their origin has attributed the
recent disturbances to a new island
which their investigations indicate
is about to appear in the Pacific
Ocean near the Coast of Nayarit.Free Band Concert Tonight
Benton Park, 7:30 to 10. Falken-
hain's band.FREDERICK BACON,
LECTURER ON LAW,
KILLS HIMSELFAttorney, 79, Found by
Daughter Slashed With
Razor, Despondent Over
Illness of One Year.WAS AUTHORITY ON
INSURANCE LAWSBacon's Advice Said to
Have Caused David Ran-
ken Jr. to Establish Me-
chanical Trades School.Frederick H. Bacon, 79 years
old, lawyer, lecturer and insurance
authority, died at St. Luke's Hos-
pital yesterday afternoon of wounds
self-inflicted with a razor. His
wife, Mrs. Clara J. Bacon, is se-
riously ill at their home, 5217 Ray-
mond avenue, and has not been in-
formed of his death.A daughter, Mrs. Marie B. Ha-
gee, 7135 Maryland avenue, vis-
ited her parents last Wednesday
morning, stepped into the bath-
room and found her father lying
in the bathtub, bleeding from
slashes on the left arm and both
thighs. A razor was nearby. With-
out the knowledge of Mrs. Bacon,
ill in another room, Bacon was
removed to a hospital in a private
ambulance.At the coroner's inquest today, a
verdict of suicide was returned.
Mrs. Hagee testified her father
told her he slashed himself "on
purpose."Mrs. Hagee said her father had
been suffering from tuberculosis
of the throat for a year and for
the last three months had been
despondent over his condition. A
physician at St. Luke's Hospital
was quoted as saying that Bacon
had "only a short time to live,"
because of the advanced stage of
the tuberculosis.George M. Haeger, lawyer and
son-in-law of Bacon, told a Post-
Dispatch reporter Bacon was in a
weakened and morose condition
when he was brought back last
Monday from Eureka Springs, Ark.,
where he had gone for a month on
practicing his physician. Bacon's
throat affliction was variously
diagnosed as tuberculosis and can-
cer, Haeger added.Mr. Bacon was born at Niles,
Mich., and was graduated from the
University of Michigan. He began
to practice law in 1871 and three
years later moved to St. Louis. For
years he lectured at the Benton
College of Law. He was a recog-
nized authority on insurance law
and the author of a standard text
book, "Bacon on Benefit Societies
and Life Insurance." He had of-
fices in the Holland Building.He is survived by his widow and
two daughters, Mrs. Haeger and
Mrs. Ethel B. Paurote. Funeral
services will be at 2 p. m. Monday
at an undertaking establishment at
3621 Olive street. Burial will be
at Niles, Mich.Was Counsel in Several Noted In-
surance Suits.Mr. Bacon was the attorney in
the George Kimmel suit. Kimmel
disappeared and his mother, at
Niles, Mich., sued for his \$25,000
insurance on the ground he was
dead. The insurance company de-
clined to pay and produced a man
named Turkey White whom com-
pany officers declared to be Kim-
mel. The Missouri Supreme Court
settled the case in Mrs. Kimmel's
favor after 16 years. Bacon also
figured in the case of James L.
Blair, a \$20,000 insurance contest
which attracted much publicity.An intimate friend of David
Ranken Jr., founder of the Ranken
Mechanical Trade School, Mr.
Bacon acted as his legal adviser
in the disposition of the Ranken
millions. It was largely on Bacon's
advice that Ranken established the
school.In an interview in 1921, when
he was celebrating his seventy-se-
cond birthday, the fiftieth anniver-
sary of his admission to the bar
and his forty-seventh year in St.
Louis, Mr. Bacon reviewed his yester-
days."In the early days the charming
thing about St. Louis," he said,
"was its provincialism, and I'm not
saying there isn't a little bit of this
lingering around yet. Everybody
went to church, and all 'toney' so-
ciety gravitated around the preach-
ers and the pulpit. At Tenth and
Locust was the First Congrega-
tional Church, and all the swell
Methodists went to their church at
Eleventh and Locust.""Dyer, Lee & Ellis was a promi-
nent law firm. Judge Pat Dyer
was the Dyer. I remember one
day Dyer was arguing a case be-
fore Federal Judge Samuel Treat.
A brass band passed outside, and
a lawyer suggested a temporary re-
cess."HOOVER TO DELIVER
HIS ACCEPTANCE
ADDRESS TODAYG. O. P. Nominee to Out-
line His Views on Major
Issues in Address at 6:10
P. M. St. Louis Time.THOUSANDS TO
BE AT CEREMONIESExercises at Stanford Uni-
versity Athletic Bowl Will
Be Broadcast by 100
Stations.By the Associated Press.
STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal.,
Aug. 11.—Californians by the thou-
sands assembled here today to wit-
ness the formal notification of Her-
bert Hoover that the Republican
party has selected him as its candi-
date for President.Hours before the gates of the
athletic bowl were thrown open at
noon, the east part of the campus
was crowded with automobiles,
while the little city of Palo Alto,
in its holiday dress, was over-
crowded.A special detail of 1000 univer-
sity summer students assisted mu-
sicians and State police in untan-
gling the jams and diverting
cars to the parking place set aside
near the stadium.Airplane Police on Duty.
Hundreds made the journey here
from North, South and East by air-
plane, the favorite mode of travel
for business men and sportsmen
on the Pacific Coast. Among those
arriving by this route were Mrs.
Van Ness Leavitt of Los Angeles,
sister of the nominee, Mrs. G. P.
Clark, national committee woman
for California, and a number of
political leaders from the southern
section and of the State. Airplane
police were on hand to see that air-
traffic regulations were obeyed.Special trains over the southern
Pacific lines arrived every 10 min-
utes from San Francisco on the
north and from cities to the south
as far as Santa Barbara and Los
Angeles. But most of the visitors
came by automobile. All incoming
roads were jammed, many ma-
chines having been on the way
since before dawn.While the crowds were gathering
in and around the stadium, the
nominee himself remained quietly
at his home. He appeared to be in
the best of health and spirits and
laughingly related to relatives and
guests some of the incidents of the
birthday dinner given him last
night by the newspaper correspond-
ents who accompanied him here
from the East last month.Hoover proudly displayed a \$2.25
watch one of half a dozen gifts
from the newspapermen, which he
decided to carry to the notification
ceremonies. Although he has re-
ceived many fine watches as gifts
from friends and high officials at
home and abroad, Hoover uses only
a watch of the \$2.25 variety. The
last one of that kind he had was
rapidly wearing out.

Denies Himself to Callers.

During the forenoon Hoover de-
nied himself to all callers and to
many of them. He appeared to be in
the best of health and spirits and
laughingly related to relatives and
guests some of the incidents of the
birthday dinner given him last
night by the newspaper correspond-
ents who accompanied him here
from the East last month.Hoover proudly displayed a \$2.25
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home and abroad, Hoover uses only
a watch of the \$2.25 variety. The
last one of that kind he had was
rapidly wearing out.California Governor to Preside.
Hoover had selected the Govern-
or of his adopted State, C. C.
Young, as master of ceremonies.
To him went the honor of present-
ing the committee chairman who
had prepared perhaps one of the
shabbiest notification speeches on
record—one that would require
only eight minutes for delivery.At its conclusion massed bands
will play the national anthem, and
Hoover will make his speech of
acceptance, breaking the silence
which he imposed since he had won
the highest honors it is within the
power of his party to impose. He is
scheduled to begin his speech at
6:10 p. m. St. Louis time.In this speech the nominee is
expected to outline his views on
what he regards as the major is-
sues of the campaign, and interpret
the chief planks of the party—
those dealing with prohibition en-
forcement and farm relief.100 Stations to Broadcast Speech.
Besides the thousands which
will face the nominee and hear his
voice through a system of loud
speakers installed over the special
platform at the east end of the
stadium, 100 stations will broad-
cast his speech.The natives have developed a
system of terraced irrigation
through bamboo pipes for their
gardens which are 600 feet above
sea level. He said that when he
arrived they were finishing a feast
on bodies after a tribal war.

Gov. Smith at the Brennan Funeral

THE New York Governor is shown about to enter Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in Chicago
for the funeral services yesterday for his late friend, the nationally-known Democratic leader,
George E. Brennan. At Smith's left is Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, who accompanied him west.
At right of Governor is Martin I. O'Brien of Chicago.MRS. DOLLY KILPATRICK
DIES AT SUMMER HOMEDaughter of Late John E.
Liggett Succumbs at Clifton
Springs, N. Y.Mrs. Dolly Kilpatrick of 33 Port-
land place, widow of Claude Kil-
patrick and daughter of the late
John E. Liggett, multi-millionaire
St. Louis tobacco manufacturer,
died last night at Clifton Springs,
N. Y., where she was spending the
summer. She was 73 years old.
Members of the family were with
her at Clifton Springs, and no de-
tails of her death have reached
here. Servants at her home,
however, said the funeral probably
would be held here Monday.Mrs. Kilpatrick and her sisters,
Mrs. John Fowler, who died less
than a month ago, and Mrs. Charles
Wiggins, were heirs to the \$4,500-
000 estate of Liggett, who died in
1897. Mrs. Fowler left a \$100,000
collection of paintings to the Art
Museum and \$500,000 to St. Luke's
Hospital.PLANE SOUTHERN CROSS ON
1950-MILE JUMP IN AUSTRALIACapt. Kingsford-Smith Takes Off
From Melbourne on Non-Stop
Flight to Perth.By the Associated Press.
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 11.—The
monoplane Southern Cross, which
flew across the Pacific Ocean from
Oakland, Cal., to Australia in
three days, today took off for
Perth, Australia, on a non-stop
flight to Perth.The plane left Melbourne at 12:10 p. m. today on a
1950-mile non-stop flight to Perth,
Western Australia. The plane carries
Smith, Capt. G. U. M. Navigator
Litchfield and Radio Operator Mc-
William.Wireless messages from the plane
at 5:40 p. m. said it was passing
over Adelaide, and that all was
well.

ENOINED FROM DRINKING

Helen Morgan, Former Night Club
Hostess in New York Named.By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Federal
authorities have closed the bar of
Helen Morgan's night club, and has
had her enjoined from taking an
anti-vice drink.She has been served with a per-
sonal injunction restraining her
from violating the prohibition act,
which means that if she is so much
as caught with a drink with more
than one-half of one per cent al-
cohol in it she can be brought be-
fore a Federal Judge and held for
contempt of court. After her club
was raided and she was indicted
along with 137 other persons, Miss
Morgan quit the night club hostess
field and announced she would
vote all her time to the stage. She
is now appearing in a Ziegfeld mu-
sical show.

FINDS CANNIBALS AT FEAST

Patrol Officer Meets Low Tribe in
Australia.By the Associated Press.
SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 11.—A
patrol officer returning from a
visit to the Wampit Watershed in
New Guinea reports that he has
found a survival of an ancient civil-
ization co-existing with the lowest
cannibals.The natives have developed a
system of terraced irrigation
through bamboo pipes for their
gardens which are 600 feet above
sea level. He said that when he
arrived they were finishing a feast
on bodies after a tribal war.KSD TO BROADCAST
HOOVER ACCEPTANCE
SPEECH ABOUT 6 P. M.THE address of Herbert
Hoover, accepting the Re-
publican nomination for
President, will be broadcast by
the Post-Dispatch radio station
tonight, direct from the sta-
dium in California where noti-
fication ceremonies will be held.
The speech is scheduled to
begin about 6 p. m., St. Louis
time, but radio listeners are ad-
vised to tune in shortly before
that hour.DIAMOND MERCHANT AND PILOT
KILLED WHEN PLANE CRASHES\$20,000 in Money and Large Box of
Gems Found in
Wreckage.CAPETOWN, South Africa, Aug.
11.—R. G. Chandler, a diamond
merchant of Kimberley, and his
pilot were killed yesterday when
their airplane crashed. Chandler
used the plane to travel from one
diamond diggings to another.In the wreckage of the machine
were found nearly \$20,000 in money
and a large box of diamonds.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC DECLINES

Likely to Be Smallest Passenger
Year Since 1909.CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The cur-
rent issue of Railway Age says that
total railway passenger service for
this year probably will be the
smallest since 1909."If the decline throughout 1928
maintains the average of the early
months of the year, the number of
passenger cars will be less than
less than 21,800,000,000," the pe-
riodical said. No reason was ad-
vanced in the article for the traffic
decline.FAIR TOMORROW WITH
RISING TEMPERATURETHE TEMPERATURES.
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12:30 p. m. 73
1:30 p. m. 73
2:30 p. m. 73
3:30 p. m. 73
4:30 p. m. 73
5:30 p. m. 73
6:30 p. m. 73
7

PROCTOR CHARGES BALLOT FRAUDS DEFEATED FRANK

Declares Wholesale Dishonesty in Kansas City Deprived St. Louisan of Senatorial Nomination.

SENDS TELEGRAM
SUGGESTING CONTEST

Asserts That "Machines" of Both Parties Conspired to Give R. C. Patterson Place on G. O. P. Ticket.

Charging that wholesale vote frauds were committed in the republican primary at Kansas City last Tuesday, David M. Proctor, defeated candidate for the United States senatorial nomination, charged yesterday in a telegram to Nathan Frank, defeated St. Louis candidate, that Frank had been counted out.

Frank was defeated by Roscoe C. Patterson of Springfield by a plurality of 8044 in returns from 3786 of the 4143 State precincts.

Nathan Frank of St. Louis today telegraphed the Associated Press from Asbury Park, N. J., as follows:

"Respecting Senator Proctor's telegram which I have just received, I wish to say that I have no disposition to institute a contest but if statements made to me by responsible persons as Proctor upon investigation appear to be true it may be my duty as well as Mr. Frank's duty to expose and punish those guilty of the frauds mentioned. I will direct my friends in Kansas City to make intensive search for evidence of the charges."

Proctor's telegram follows:

Hon. Nathan Frank,

St. Louis, Missouri:

I see by the Associated Press, with practically all precincts reporting, that you are only a few thousand votes from the official lead. While still opposing your platform, permit me to congratulate you on your race and on your victory. I say victory because you are in fact and in law, the republican senatorial nominee and resort to the primary contest statute, which I had the honor to write, would reveal the truth of my statement.

It would also expose the perpetrators of wholesale frauds. In Kansas City the Democratic machine, the Republican election and police machinery, and a certain newspaper which formerly exposed crime, but which now condones it and protects it, conspired and worked together for your defeat and mine, and for the nomination of our nearest competitor.

The same crowd gave Collet, personally and politically unknown in Kansas City, \$3,000 votes, and Hay, well known and popular, only \$800 votes. The same crowd stole for each of three bond proposals submitted, at least 15,000 votes, fictitious and fraudulent. They stole from you and me 10,000 votes and literally gave an equal number in a lump to Patterson.

To accomplish this miscarriage, many methods were employed, but the commonest was the certifying of votes which were not cast at all. I am reliably informed that in one precinct, 525 votes were certified, yet only fifty human beings entered the polling place during the entire day.

Believing that election thievery is the lowest and one of the most dangerous forms of treason against our Government, I have fought the election weasels of Kansas City for 20 years, consequently I am not popular with them.

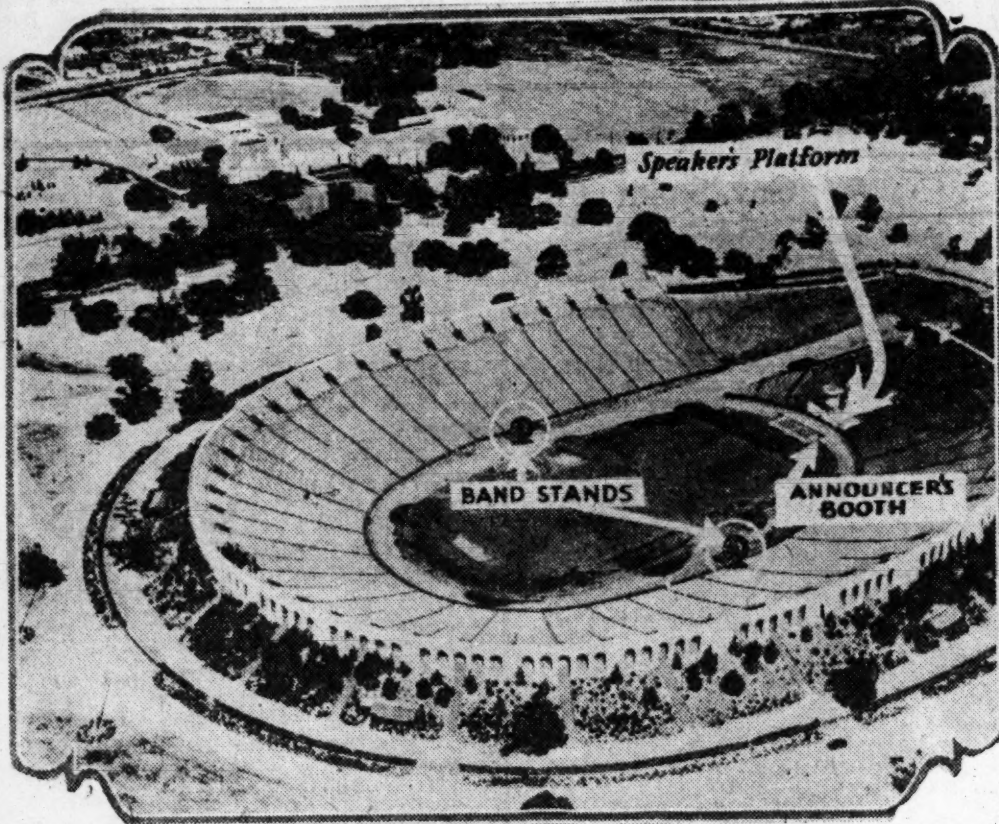
As a candidate, I was helpless, and they victimized me. I want to commend you on the sportsmanlike manner in which you conducted your campaign. I would like to have won, yet it was an honor to be defeated by an opponent such as you. You avoided personal attacks. In the closing hours of the campaign, you did not circulate maliciously false literature against any candidate.

You did not strike below the belt as did another poorly advised opponent. You played the game according to the rules of the republican party and American fair play. Deeply appreciative of the honor of carrying, in a field of six candidates, approximately half the counties of the state where they cast ballots according to law and count them as cast, with best wishes.

DAVID M. PROCTOR.

Frank ran on a wet platform. Both Proctor and Patterson are dry.

Where Hoover Will Be Notified of Nomination



THE Stanford Stadium in California, where formal ceremony will be held late this afternoon, showing location of speakers' platform and microphones which will send candidate's speech over national radio hook-up.

PROGRAM OF HOOVER NOTIFICATION CEREMONIES IN STANFORD U. BOWL

By the Associated Press.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Aug. 11.

THE following is the program for today at Stanford Stadium where Herbert Hoover will be notified officially of his nomination for the presidency by the Republican party.

12 noon—Stadium gates open.

2:30 p. m.—Salvo of aerial fireworks; display of daylight fireworks; Stanford band enters and parades.

4:45 p. m.—Official San Francisco band enters, parades.

5 p. m.—Olympic Club band enters, parades.

5:15 p. m.—San Leandro boys' band enters, parades.

5:30 p. m.—American Legion Pipe and Drum Corps of Pasadena enters, parades.

5:45 p. m.—Speakers enter stands.

5:55 p. m.—Gov. C. C. Young of California delivers address of welcome.

6 p. m.—Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire, chairman of the Notification Committee, delivers notification address (6 p. m. St. Louis time).

6:10 p. m.—Herbert Hoover delivers acceptance address.

6:10 p. m. St. Louis time.)

HOOVER TO DELIVER HIS ACCEPTANCE ADDRESS TODAY

Continued From Page One.

stadium, untold other thousands will listen in on the radio.

The speech will be carried from coast to coast and border to border through a chain of more than 100 stations.

"California" will be played by the massed bands as Hoover and Mrs. Hoover enter the bowl in an automobile, accompanied by Gov. and Mrs. Young, and Senator and Mrs. Moses. As soon as they have entered the stand the ceremonies will get under way.

Hoover's notification comes on the second day of his fifty-fourth birthday, having been celebrated yesterday with a series of conferences with party leaders and a family gathering at home after he had been an honor guest at a dinner given by the newspaper correspondents and photographers who accompanied him from Washington last month.

After his notification the republican nominee will remain here only five days, leaving next Thursday night for Washington, from which city he will personally supervise the conduct of the campaign.

En route he will stop at Los Angeles for a homecoming celebration, and also at Santa Barbara, Pasadena and Long Beach.

From California he will go to Iowa to speak at his West Branch birthplace, and expects to arrive in the national capital on Aug. 25.

After attending a meeting of the trustees of Stanford University in San Francisco next Monday, the nominee hopes to be able to make a motor journey into Yosemite National Park. He also desires to take those who will make the trip with him back across the continent into the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Save for the speech at West Branch, in which he will give particular attention to farm relief, Hoover probably will wait at least two weeks before making another set address, thus deferring until early September the real beginning of the campaign.

Man Hanged for Shooting Merchant.

By the Associated Press.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Lawrence Fikes, 31, was hanged at the West Virginia State Prison here last night for the shooting May 11 of Elrod Leonard, Preston County merchant. Fikes confessed that he killed the merchant because he feared he knew he had tried to rob his store.

HOW TOOMBS GOT \$3,652,000 FROM INTERNATIONAL LIFE

Continued From Page One.

was put aside, because the examiners came across another unusual entry, or series of entries, on the books. A list of these entries is printed elsewhere in this edition of the Post-Dispatch.

They received a long series of cash withdrawals from the company, all payable to Toombs & Daily in Chicago. They began on Oct. 1, 1927, and continued at frequent intervals until June 30 of this year. The sums ranged from \$10,000 to \$657,529.83, and totaled \$3,652,000.

The examiners have set the figure for which they hold Toombs accountable at \$3,652,000. The difference between the cash disbursements to Toombs' company and that total deficit they account for in interest and the fact that Toombs received, in addition, some bonds of the company.

"What," asked the examiners again, "is this transaction?"

Employees, in charge of the books, replied that the money was for the purchase of bonds from Toombs & Daily.

"Where are the invoices for the bonds?" the examiners asked.

Bond houses, in delivering bonds, usually enclose a list of them—an invoice.

Invoices for Bonds Destroyed.

"The invoices were destroyed," was the disingenuous reply.

Why, no one knew nor by whom. However, an employee later did produce a list of bonds totaling about the sum of the cash withdrawals and the examiners copied it.

Think "Securities" Mythical.

In the light of subsequent investigations, the examiner made an explanatory interjection in his chronology at this point. The examiners now are convinced that Toombs never possessed \$2,500,000 of the company's securities. In fact, they think that the securities did not exist. Nor do they think that the list of bonds handed them represented any delivery by Toombs & Daily, because they have been unable to find any trace of the bonds themselves in the company's treasury. In short, they believe that so far the transaction between Toombs and the company was simply a fiction. Toombs received the money shown on the books and has not given anything in return. The talk of securities passing back and forth was all camouflage, in the opinion of the examiner.

Six examiners departed for Chicago with the list of securities which they had been given to understand, had been turned over to Toombs for use to "sweeten up" the poorer securities whose sale he was presumed to be negotiating.

Three of the examiners proposed to look into the books of Toombs & Daily and three were to check over the \$3,650,000 of company securities, which they say Toombs had assured them, under oath, were in his Chicago vaults.

Toombs' Signed Statement.

They met with evasion by Toombs and their persistence was balked. Finally they demanded something to report to the other examiners in St. Louis and Toombs, on July 24, signed the following statement:

"It is necessary that I have further time in which to prepare my records in connection with the examination of the Toombs & Daily company and the securities which belong to the International Life Insurance Co. Therefore, I cannot submit to you the records and securities at this time."

"Finished With Toombs."

At this point the narrating examiner said that all the examiners wanted to correct an erroneous impression given out earlier in the week to the effect that they had given Toombs either until Friday of this week or Monday of next in which to give an accounting of the missing \$3,652,000.

"So far as we are concerned,"

the examiner said, "we finished with Mr. Toombs when he refused to produce the securities on July 24."

From all the facts in their possession, the examiners concluded that Toombs was doing just what his predecessors in control of the company had done, namely, was buying the company out of its own funds.

He had agreed to pay between \$2,500,000 and \$3,200,000 for the 2000 shares of the common stock of the International Co. the holding company which owns a majority of the common stock of the life insurance company and hence controls its affairs.

It is known that Toombs had no personal fortune. Until he became a figure by his agreement to buy the International Life, he was an obscure dealer in securities in Chicago—one of thousands, and not a big one. Yet he was able to cash and thereby obtain a \$2,000,000 in cash and an additional \$1,200,000 (approximately) on Oct. 1.

How Deal Could Be Managed.

Toombs has remained silent and the examiners do not know how. They do know, out of the wide field of their experience, how others have succeeded in swinging large deals with comparatively little capital of their own. They say that a prospective purchaser, holding an option, might obtain on the strength of those options, sufficient cash at high rate and for short term, to exercise the options. Thereupon, being in control of the company, he could substitute its securities with the man or firm who lent him the cash and thereby obtain a reduction of rate and an extension of time—an extension sufficient even to permit him to pay off the entire purchase price from the earnings of his holdings in the company.

Previous Sale of Company.

The men who controlled the company prior purchase by Toombs were even more foreign to the Standard Life Insurance Co. of Decatur, Ill. They were led by J. R. Paisley, president of the Standard, and W. K. Whitfield, a former C. I. H. member, who were joined by several St. Louisans, including John M. Atkinson, former chairman of the Missouri Public Service Commission, and Democratic candidate for Governor in 1920, and David W. Hill, former Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives, who had come from Poplar Bluff to St. Louis to practice law. There were other smaller investors, about 10 in all, but control lay with Paisley, Whitfield, Atkinson and Hill.

The details of this transaction were set forth in a report made in 1925 by examiners representing the insurance departments of Kansas and Mississippi, as follows:

How the Money Was Raised.

The present management (Paisley, Whitfield, Atkinson and Hill) gained control of the International holding company, and of the International Life Insurance Co. on May 8, 1924.

On the same day, the International Life Co. made a \$652,000 loan to the International holding company, taking 163,000 shares of the common stock of the Standard Co.

On the same day, also, the holding company borrowed \$215,000 from the Standard Co., and on July 14 another \$100,000, giving as collateral 6360 shares of common stock of the International Life Insurance Co.

The money received from these loans was used to buy the stock holdings of the former management (Babler and Wilson).

At that time, the examiners were not certain that the method of buying the company with its own money complied with the insurance laws of Missouri. However, the Missouri Insurance Department headed by Ben C. Hyde approved the sale.

As has been said, the examiners are not now certain that, if Toombs was buying the company with its own money as they suspect, his method might not be within the technicality of the law. They have not the benefit of

BOY HIT BY AUTO PASSING ON WRONG SIDE OF STREET CAR

Leo Buffa, 11, Suffers a Fractured Skull; Driver Speeds on and Escapes.

Leo Buffa, 11 years old, 13314 North Seventh street, suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries shortly before noon yesterday when knocked down at Broadway and Carr streets by a driver who had passed a street car on the wrong side. The driver sped on and escaped.

Leo, accompanied by three companions, was crossing from the east to the west side of Broadway when hit by the automobile, southbound in Broadway, which swerved to the left to pass a southbound Broadway car. The automobile was described as a blue Chevrolet sedan.

Ellis Trauernicht, 18, 4219 Cleveland avenue, a student, was riding a motor cycle east in Springfield at 5 p. m. when, at Cleveland and 5th streets, he was struck by a car, which was driven by John Barton, 8412 Michigan avenue. He was taken to City Hospital suffering from a fractured skull and injuries to his arms, legs and body.

William Grumley, 25, 5114 Cates avenue, was driving north in Kingshighway at 9:30 p. m. when at Lexington avenue, his machine struck the curb and he was thrown out. He was picked up unconscious and taken to St. John's Hospital suffering from a fractured skull.

Burglars Get \$600.

Burglars who gained entrance to the drug store of Hyman Minklin, 1241 North Taylor avenue, by forcing a door last night took \$600, which Minklin had secreted in a steel locker.

Toombs' own explanation of just how he was proceeding.

Among the representatives of State insurance departments now in St. Louis for the International Life investigation are C. R. Dettick, California; W. R. Baker, Kansas; Nelson B. Hadley, New York; C. W. Hall, Montana; R. B. Cousins, Texas; Rex Yenter and Ralph Kennon, Iowa, and R. E. Daley, Acting Insurance Commissioner for Missouri.

Legal Struggle to Decide Which Receiver Shall Take Charge.

A legal struggle was brewing today to determine which of two receiverships decreed yesterday would prevail in the affairs of the International Life Insurance Co. and its parent, the International Co.

One receivership was granted in Federal Court in Kansas City, placing Robert E. Daly, acting Insurance Commissioner of Missouri, and E. P. Wilson, St. Louis attorney, in charge, and appointing Massey Fowler, one of the original founders of the two companies, to conduct the company's affairs.

The other, a friendly receivership, in which insolvency was charged and admitted by legal representatives of the company, resulted in the appointment by Circuit Judge Hamilton in State Court of Ben C. Hyde, Insurance Commissioner, as receiver.

It was indicated that he assumed that the receivership under the State court would take precedence over the Federal receivership by notifying Federal Judge Reeves in Kansas City that he would not serve as receiver under the Federal order.

United States Deputy Marshall Kennedy appeared at the offices of the company today with a writ notifying E. C. Granger, ranking officer who now is in St. Louis, that E. P. Wilson had qualified as receiver under appointment of Federal Court. Wilson made demand for control of the company without response. He said that his brother, Massey Wilson, who was designated by the court as manager to conduct the affairs of the company, was in St. Louis prepared to assume charge.

Judge Hamilton appointed the law firm of Foristel, Mudd, Blair & Habenicht counsel for the State receiver. Edward W. Foristel, senior member of the firm, is a Republican leader and a friend of Edmund Koehn, City Collector.

Nine insurance commissioners wired their several State Departments of insurance today to order further writing of policies with the International Life suspended.

The commissioners also called Hillman Taylor, president of the Missouri State Life Insurance Co. to ask what proposal for reinsurance of International policies he would make. It is the opinion of the commissioners that the best interests of the policyholders would be served by an immediate reinsurance and vacation of the receivership. They fear that large fees common to such receiverships would still further dissipate the assets of the company.

There Were Footprints in the Snow

They led to and from the old Greene Mansion, where madness brooded and death had struck mysteriously.

It looked like they were the murderer's footprints, but they were so carefully made that Phil Vance felt sure that they were a blind and the murderer was in the house.

To the solution of the baffling problem of a madman's mental derangement and ironic cynicism which he employed in the Benace Murder Case, and the Canary Murder Case. The story.

The Greene Murder Case

By S. S. Van Dine

Starts Next Monday

in the

POST-DISPATCH

Daily Magazine

CITY TO ATTACK 8-CENT CARFARE IN A LAW SUIT

Muench to Ask Circuit Court of Cole County to Review Public Service Commission's Findings.

The \$65,500,000 valuation set recently by the State Public Service Commission on the properties of the Public Service Co. and the resultant increase in car fare from 7 1/2 to 8 cents, will be protested by the city of St. Louis in a lawsuit to be filed next week at Jefferson City.

City Counselor Muench announced today that the city would ask the Circuit Court of Cole County to review the decision of the commission and in support of its plea would urge on the court the same arguments it laid before the commission in its unsuccessful plea for a rehearing in the valuation case.

\$65,000,000 Valuation Attacked.

The city will argue that the commission erred in setting the 8-cent fare since it is more than a reasonable return on the company's investment. It will argue that while its valuation was set at \$65,500,000 by the commission, its actual valuation, based upon sound principles of law and logic, is only \$53,000,000.

Also it will be urged that the commission erred in setting its original cost at \$59,306,251, and its reproduction-less-depreciation cost at \$64,995,143.

The city will contend that its real original cost is \$47,375,948, and that its reproduction cost new, less depreciation, is \$55,533,991. It is from a consideration of these two costs that the city arrives at the valuation of \$53,000,000 for rate-making purposes, basing its contention upon the famous case of Smyth vs. Ames in which the Supreme Court upheld the principle that both reproduction and original costs were elements to be considered in reaching a valuation for rate-making purposes.

Opposes Reproduction Cost Theory.

Following this line of argument the city will show that the commission's valuation is almost identical with the company's reproduction cost figure, and will show that the commission disregarded the original cost figure in arriving at its valuation for rate-making purposes.

It will argue that this procedure is not only contrary to the law as set forth in the case of Smyth vs. Ames and many other valuation cases, but that it is also contrary to the commission's interpretation of the law in other cases.

STEAMER SINKS, ONE DROWNED

Wooden Boat Goes Down After Battling Lake Michigan Storm.

By the Associated Press.

HARBOR BEACH, Mich., Aug. 11.—The wooden steamer W. H. Sawyer, owned by the Blodgett Steamship Co. of Michigan City, Ind., sank at 3:15 a. m. today about 300 yards off the breakwater here. One person, the cook, was drowned. His name was not learned.

The vessel, with two barges in tow, was northbound. The Sawyer and its tow encountered a storm near Port Hope and put about to reach shelter here. The barges broke loose from their cables and went ashore. The steamer proceeded alone and when it neared the breakwater suddenly sank. Most of the crew were able to take to the boats and reach shore. The cook and three others were cast into the water. The others reached shore after an hour's battle with the waves.

Rather Killed by Lightning.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 11.—A bolt of lightning striking amongst a crowd of bathers at Holly's pond yesterday, caused the death of a youth and stunned more than a score. Alfred Morris Jr., 17, of Plainfield was the bather killed.

By the Associated Press.

SAINT LOUIS, Aug. 11.—The Associated Chambers of Commerce which claim to represent large British capital investments in India yesterday made a move in favor of self-government for India.

They addressed a memorandum to the Simon Commission, which is making a political survey of India, recommending that in order that there may be no ground for the suspicion that Britain has failed to honor her pledges, self-government should be given more than a fair trial.

The chambers therefore recommended that provinces be granted constitutions varying up to full and responsible autonomy, although under certain safeguards. The safeguards proposed would enable the central Government to intervene in the event of the breakdown of a province for the administration of police, and to prevent discrimination against industrial or commercial interests in legislation or taxation.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador in Paris, has directed the attention of the French Foreign Office to the "absurdity and impropriety" of a story published by the newspaper La Presse declaring that E. H. Blackmer, American oil operator, is being pursued in France because Secretary of State Kellogg and President Coolidge want "new documents of high political importance."

The newspaper said that effort to extradite Blackmer on a perjury charge in connection with his income tax returns were a mere bluff and that four American Secret Service men have been retained to guard Blackmer on French soil, contrary to all law and precedent.

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PARIS, Aug. 11.—Action in the extradition of Henry M. Blackmer to face charges in Denver of perjury has been delayed by a French foreign office because of the mass of documents which have to be translated from English into French before they can be studied.

If the demand then appears reasonable it will be submitted to the Ministry of Justice for an opinion. It is unlikely that there will be a decision for several days.

Blackmer in the meantime is being quietly in his Paris hotel.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pultzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely stating news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

What the Old South Stood For.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It is impossible to indict an entire people. Hence the South should not be held responsible for the antics of a parcel of mountebanks touring the country with a message of hatred for the Catholic Church and Gov. Smith, the greatest executive in American history.

It is well, however, that some of the more prominent Southern newspapers should point out that this religious hatred is peculiarly opposed to the ideals of the Old South. It is equally out of temper with the ideals of men and women whose lives, ancestry and traditions entitle them exclusively to speak for the New South. "Religious toleration," remarks the Charleston News and Courier, "was the characteristic of the Old South." It is characteristic of the intelligence and culture of the New South.

Much of the Old South perished in the war between the states. More was destroyed by the abominable legislation of the so-called Reconstruction Period. The only man who by education and achievement was qualified to build a New South on the ashes of the old was proscribed by the Republicans at Washington. "Carpetbaggers" from the North joined with "scalawags" and "white trash" from the South to oppress a stricken people. For years the glories of the Old South were obscured by the crime record of this motley crew of thieves and murderers who preyed upon and misrepresented her sons and daughters. These ruling groups, foisted by military command upon the South, were usually vicious and frequently illiterate. Hence they formed an ideal field for the growth of religious bigotry and hatred.

In some sections of the New South this detestable spirit still lingers, aided and abetted by Bishop Cannon and Baptist and Methodist preachers, the K. K. K. and prohibition fanatics. They represent neither the Old South or the New. They recall "Tom" Watson rather than Jefferson Davis, and "Tom" Heflin rather than the immortal Lee. The contrast is revealing. FAIR PLAY.

The Circuit Attorney's Fight.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

MAY I extend my sincere thanks to you and your staff for the splendid campaign you waged for me in the cause of better government. It was no surprise again to learn that the path of idealism is not an easy one.

However, I feel gratified, for without considerable political organization support, it was, as you said, almost too good even to hope for my nomination.

ARTHUR J. FREUND.

Thinks Corbett Greater Than Tunney.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I HAVE read with much amusement Sports Editor Wray's praise for the supposed champion of champions, Mr. Tunney, who retires and leaves the fighting game better than he found it—according to Mr. Wray and Mr. Tunney's way of telling it. As a matter of fact he did no such thing because the present heavyweights are the most deplorable and poorest specimens the ring has ever known, barring Dempsey.

Mr. Tunney is a clever boxer and a gentleman—granted. But we also had another—James J. Corbett, the greatest of all boxers, a scholar and a gentleman. Mr. Tunney at his best would never have been able to lay a glove on Jim Corbett in his prime. There have been gentlemen in the ring before Mr. Tunney and I dare say there will be more after him.

FRANK MARSTON.

A Smoke Screen.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THERE is a rule in equity, I believe, that one should come into court with clean hands.

We might apply this to the Republican party's only issue in this campaign: "Tammany Hall."

If we compare the most extravagant criticisms made against Tammany with the corrupt Republican rule in Philadelphia and in Pennsylvania and also with the unprecedented, incomparable Republican administration in Chicago, I believe Tammany would appear very favorably in comparison.

We might offset Gov. Smith's connection with Tammany by reference to the fact that Coolidge, Mellon and Hoover sat in the Harding Cabinet during the oil scandals and, undoubtedly, had knowledge of the same.

The Republican party is simply laying down a smoke screen in crying "Tammany" to hide the most corrupt, dishonest, rascally administration.

A REGULAR READER.

THE GERMAN REPUBLIC.

Nine years ago the German Republic rose from the ashes of Hohenzollernism, and the humbly born saddlemaker, Friedrich Ebert, was placed in the seat once occupied by the glittering figure of the Emperor. For the "divine right" of a princely dynasty the German people substituted a government which gains its power from the consent of the governed. They thus renewed the faith sealed with the blood of patriots at the barricades of '48, and brought to fruition reforms which had been long deferred by Bismarck's iron hand and the procrastination of the Imperial Wilhelm.

As the republic enters its tenth year—and this is a national holiday in Germany—there is every reason to believe in its stability and permanence. Herr Mueller, the newly appointed Chancellor, is himself a thorough believer in republican institutions, and his Cabinet is composed of men largely sympathetic with his aims. If, after nine years, the German people were not content with the new order, they would not today have looked for leadership to a man of Mueller's leanings. Indeed, after struggling for years with royalists on the extreme right and communists on the extreme left, the German republic is secure. It has been a wonderful triumph for democracy.

Two great problems confront Mueller, as they did his predecessors. One is the continued occupation of the Rhineland by French, British and Belgian troops. It is difficult for us in America to realize what a great source of irritation and discontent this condition causes in Germany. Next November will be the tenth anniversary of the armistice. That would be a fitting time to take from Wiesbaden, Koblenz and other German cities troops which, on the one hand, symbolize revenge and distrust, and, on the other, keep alive the racial hatreds of the war.

The other great problem, of course, is reparations. Beginning Sept. 1 the Germans will be called upon to make the maximum yearly reparations payments. Up to this point they have discharged their obligations faithfully, but there is an increasing demand for a revision of the reparations settlement. Although the yearly payments to be made by Germany were specified in the Dawes plan, the final sum of Germany's indebtedness never has been agreed upon. The Germans want to know how much in the end they will be called upon to pay, and that is a reasonable desire. As it is, they see themselves paying endlessly into coffers which have no bottom.

Many glowing reports have been made of Germany's progress during the last 10 years, but the country still has a long way to go to make up for the disastrous war years. Production is still below the 1913 figure. Imports have increased largely because of Germany's inability to supply her own needs. Exports compare favorably with pre-war figures, but much of what is exported goes in payment of reparations. Perhaps saving accounts in German banks are as good an index as any. In 1913 they amounted to 20,000,000 marks. Today they are 5,000,000,000 marks—a marked decrease, although a considerable improvement over the low figure in 1925 of a billion and a half. Germany's population, of course, continues to increase rapidly, and in 10 years, at the present rate, it will be 10,000,000 greater than it was in 1914. One of the factors which is aiding Germany to get on its feet financially is the disarmament clause of the Versailles treaty. Germany's expenses for army and navy are comparatively negligible compared with those of its neighbors.

As it enters its tenth year the German Republic may look to the future with courage and hope. It has more than justified the expectations of those who in 1918 watched a nation long dominated by an autocrat and a megalomaniac struggle to its own feet.

THE NEW FLYING FIELD.

Now that St. Louis is to have a \$2,000,000 flying field, what provision is it to make for managing it on a business-like basis? Is it to be divorced from politics or is its management to be of such a nature as to be subject to periodical criticism, like that of Union Market, for instance?

A makeshift plan now in force gives control of the field to Director of Public Welfare Salisbury. It is safe to say, however, that this plan will prove unsatisfactory, not only to users of the field but to Mr. Salisbury, who is not an aviation expert.

The new field is to be a large project. It should have a first-class executive. Offhand, it would seem advisable to place its control in an entirely new municipal department of aeronautics, for which legal provision could be made, probably by charter amendment.

The Rev. Mr. Stratton must have forgotten what happened to Mr. Bryan at the Battle of Dayton.

ROKATINDA AND KRAKATOA.

It is likely that the volcanic disaster in the East Indies is much greater than reports indicate. What seems to have happened is that the mountain Rokatinda, 4500 feet high, on a small island in the Flores Sea, has exploded with great violence. The number of deaths is placed at 1000.

What such an explosion in that part of the world can be like was illustrated in 1883, when an almost incredible number of persons lost their lives in the explosion of Krakatoa. This was probably the most cataclysmic natural phenomenon in history, exceeding in its violence the subsequent explosion of Mount Pelee. Krakatoa, which was some 100 miles west of Rokatinda, stood on a small island in the Sunda Strait, between Java and Sumatra. The area of the island, now six square miles, was twice as great before the explosion. Krakatoa, a volcano, had been practically inactive for 200 years until May, 1883, when there were indications of an eruption. The great explosions came Aug. 26-27. They increased in violence until at last a mass of rock, dust, ashes and lava, estimated to have been a cubic mile in volume, was thrown into the skies. Nothing like the violence of that explosion has ever been known in seismics. Some of its consequences are related by the Encyclopedia Americana:

The dust was projected vertically nearly 20 miles and distributed to all parts of the globe by the upper air currents. The effect, especially as shown in brilliant sunrises and sunsets, was visible for months. The disturbance created a series of extensive sea waves which swept over the shores of Java and Sumatra, destroying villages and taking the lives of more than 50,000 people. The wave motion was observed in South America. The mountain itself was entirely destroyed.

The explanation is that where their bases rest in the ocean volcanoes without vent sometimes generate gases until they blow their heads off. That was what Pelee did. The much greater violence of Krakatoa, which actually blew itself into dust, was due to a characteristic of volcanoes in the East Indies. They

seem to contain more volatile substances than volcanoes anywhere else. When their craters have been sealed by long quiescence, as that of Krakatoa had been, and the proper chemical condition is produced by salt water leaking in at the bottom, they are always likely to go off with a bang such as only nature can make.

MR. HYDE AND THE INTERNATIONAL.

It is not an enviable position in which either the State of Missouri or the head of its Insurance Department, Ben C. Hyde, is placed by the exposure which has forced the International Life Insurance Co., a Missouri corporation, into receivership.

The charge is made, and substantiated to a degree by testamentary evidence, that the Missouri Insurance Department tried to prevent an investigation of the International. As told in our news columns, Insurance Commissioner Detrick of California, who initiated the examination, which has disclosed the "worst conditions ever encountered by examiners," became suspicious of the International company as far back as 1925. A specialist in the insurance field, Prof. Mowbray of the University of California, employed at that time to examine the International's annual statement, made an adverse report, in which he said there was "grave probability of insolvency."

A year later, in Kansas City, when confronted by Commissioner Detrick with the Mowbray report, Mr. Hyde said he was giving the matter his attention and promised to correct objectionable conditions. What efforts to that end were made is not known. But in September, 1927, Robert E. Daly, actuary for Missouri, told a convention of insurance commissioners at Cincinnati that examination of the International had been completed. This report was unsatisfactory to the California Commissioner, whose demand for a further examination was peremptorily refused in a telegram from the Missouri Insurance Department in language violently discourteous. The California commissioner wanted the insurance company to prove its solvency, and he was charged by Hyde with trying to "dynamite" it.

The California Commissioner, however, was not alone in his dissatisfaction with the examination reported by Actuary Daly. It was pointed out by three insurance examiners that the examination reported by Daly was made by examiners from Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Illinois and Texas, but that California was not asked to take part in the examination; that Insurance Commissioner Hyde of Missouri and the commissioners of Illinois, Arkansas and Alabama had each received a fee of \$2500 from the International for approving a contract made by that company; that Missouri was represented in the examination by Henry G. Sellman, who was for 12 years the International's actuary and at the time of the examination owned 100 shares of the company's stock.

Such is the substance of the case against Mr. Hyde. On the face of it he is convicted of having opposed an examination of the International; of subsequently conducting an examination which was rejected as unsatisfactory; of having accepted payment for services, which, however customary, is of doubtful propriety and not calculated to inspire public confidence. And the unhappy plight of the company today, with \$3,500,000 of its assets missing, vindicates the anxiety of Commissioner Detrick of California as well as the judgment of Prof. Mowbray as to the "grave probability of insolvency."

Mr. Hyde's regrets are obvious. His explanation is awaited.

Scientists are trying to produce 450 degrees of cold. They might try Senator Reed of Missouri now that Charles M. Hay has been nominated to succeed him.

SIDENER AND GUS WEBBE.

The case of Gus Webbe grows more interesting. This notorious gangster and confessed murderer, who took "week-end vacations" from the Boonville Reformatory with the permission of Superintendent C. M. Harrison, has now been returned to his pleasant duties as the superintendent's chauffeur. Meantime, two important developments occur.

It is disclosed that Webbe, who pleaded guilty to two singularly brutal murders, had been in the penitentiary less than a year when Circuit Attorney Sidener wrote a letter to Gov. Hyde recommending clemency for Webbe and asking that he be transferred to the comparatively mild confinement of the reformatory.

A. H. Harrison, Chairman of the State Penal Board and Director of Penal Institutions, has ordered a thorough investigation of the entire case, with especial attention to the leniency extended to Webbe by Superintendent Harrison.

The people of St. Louis would be shocked by the knowledge that Circuit Attorney Sidener recommended clemency for this notorious gangster and murderer, if they had not ceased long ago to be shocked by Mr. Sidener's conduct of his office. Former Prosecuting Attorney Adam Henry Jones of St. Louis County, who joined him in the recommendation, was long since retired from public life by the people of the county.

Only a prosecutor of Sidener's peculiar ethics and sympathies would be capable of finding a reason for clemency in such a case. There was nothing in the nature of the crime to justify it. The wanton killing of a policeman, followed immediately by the cold-blooded assassination of the car owner who was forced to haul the murderers away from the scene of the first crime, is as horrible an example of pitiless butchery as could be imagined. However, Sidener's action is in keeping with what is known of his record. It only adds another item to the appalling list of reasons for defeating him in November.

Chairman Harrison's action in ordering an investigation is prompt and commendable. It should be sweeping and thorough. It may be expected to result in the early dismissal of Superintendent Harrison of the reformatory, whose unfitness for his job is demonstrated not only by the indulgence which he granted Webbe, but likewise by the reasons which he gave for it. When the head of a penal institution, with such a record as Webbe's before him, persists in regarding the owner of that record as "a nice boy," no additional reasons for his dismissal should be required.

We commend the law-abiding and crime-abhorring people of St. Louis and St. Louis County to a thorough study of this case. It affords a graphic illustration of the things which make crime easy in the community.

Old Man Mitchell bears the same relation to the Cardinal pitching staff that Horatius bore to the bridge.



"LAY ON, MacDUFF."

Labor and Political Partisanship

Press comment on the decision of the American Federation of Labor to remain neutral in the coming Presidential campaign—Consensus is that labor is wise in avoiding entangling alliances with political parties.

NEUTRALITY DOES NOT MEAN HOSTILITY.

From the New York Times.

FOR years the political strategy of the American Federation of Labor as to stand outside of parties—often, it was sometimes bitterly said, with a club in its hand to frighten them. It has endorsed separate candidates for the Legislatures and for Congress whom it thought favorable to its interests, but until 1924 it sedulously avoided any entangling alliance with either political party. In that year it was swept, through accident, the judgment of some of its most sagacious leaders, into whole-hearted support of the Progressive party, which, until forward Senator La Follette for the Presidency. The unfortunate and divisive effect of that action appears to have carried its lesson for the Federation of Labor. At the meeting of its Executive Council at Atlantic City the decision was reached to remain neutral in this Presidential election, at least to the extent of refraining from an endorsement of either Secretary Hoover or Gov. Smith.

This is said to have been a disappointment to friends of Gov. Smith, who went to Atlantic City in the hope of inducing the American Federation of Labor to do as the New York State branch has already done in approving the candidacy of Gov. Smith. But the policy resolved upon is pretty clearly a case of the burnt child dreading the fire. The Federation does not wish to fall again into the La Follette mistake. At the same time, there can be no doubt that the Federation officials are perfectly aware of the friendship which Gov. Smith has persistently shown to organized labor in this State. Possibly they believe that a formal endorsement would not really bring him stronger support from laboring men than would a tacit understanding, while at the same time it would prevent the Federation of Labor from going back to its traditional policy. Neutrality certainly does not mean hostility.

GOMPERS' POLICY PREVAILS.

From the New York Times.

THE spirit of the late Samuel Gompers is still powerful in labor circles. He saw in early life what political partisanship did to ruin the Knights of Labor, and he wished labor in general to go no further than supporting its friends and attacking its enemies irrespective of party.

This policy labor definitely followed in the prevention campaign this year. Some unions, notably the railroad brotherhoods, were more or less openly in favor of the Republican nomination of Mr. Hoover and against the nomination of Mr. Dawes. Unlucky sentiment was much more favorable to the nomination of Gov. Smith, with his progressive labor record, than of his rivals. As between Mr. Hoover and Mr. Smith, the labor leaders indicated strict neutrality. This year there obviously exist no such reasons as made the American Federation of Labor Executive Council declare for Woodrow Wilson in 1916. He had just signed the Adamson act, and his Clayton act was a long step toward abolishing the injunction weapon against labor. Both enactments were under fire, and labor came to their aid.

Except under such extraordinary conditions as in 1916, labor's entry into politics is risky—and also largely ineffective. The unions are full of men too strongly Republican and too strongly Democratic to take voting orders from anybody. This is as it should be. The interests of the country are best met when the citizens vote as individuals, not as labor blocs, farmers' blocs, church blocs or employers' blocs. As an individual the union member can decide for himself which candidate is best.

BEST TO AVOID POLITICAL ENTANGLEMENT.

From the Washington Post.

EXPERIENCE has shown that the American Federation of Labor and all other similar organizations have thrived best when they kept out of politics. Their membership is made up of intelligent citizens who prize the privilege of voting and who are competent to pass upon political policies as well as upon union labor policies. Some of these members are Democrats and others are Republicans. The labor leaders have never been able to "deliver" these votes to any candidate. Whenever they have tried to do so the effect upon the organization has been bad, on account of the injection of political quarrels and the loosening of loyalty to the leaders.

The Federation need have no fear that either candidate will oppose the interests of American workers. Both parties are seeking votes, and will do all they can to win the favor of labor.

A BALANCE OF POWER POLICY.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

MOST sensible observers will understand perfectly the decision of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to endorse neither of the major party candidates for the Presidency. Of course, nobody in that council ever thought seriously of endorsing Hoover. Several members did favor taking an open stand for Smith. They were outvoted.

The Federation Council knows very well that it cannot "deliver" the votes of its members. It has no desire, we think, to do so. The Federation policy developed under Samuel Gompers, and conduced by President Green, is a "balance of power" policy. It is inconsistent with campaign endorsements of Presidential candidates.

But we have no doubt at all how the large majority of the voters in organized labor will cast their ballots.

A SETBACK FOR SMITH.

From the New York Herald-Tribune.

THE American Federation of Labor's declaration of neutrality in the Presidential campaign is a serious setback for Gov. Smith. All the dispatches from Atlantic City have agreed that the executive council's decision was long delayed by urgent and unavailing pleas for a Smith endorsement. Secretary Hoover had friends on the council, but they merely favored a policy of hands off—the policy overwhelmingly endorsed by the first Federation convention after the unfortunate La Follette experiment of 1924.

Organized labor ought not to be made the tail to any political party's kite, and since it does not wish to create a party of its own it is only logical that it should avoid nation-wide political commitments.

JUST A MINUTE

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THE GLORIES OF CALIFORNIA.

California's crowning glory is her climate. But, as may surprise countless thousands who were under the impression that "California" and "climate" are synonymous, California has other glories. These others, he said, are not growing glories; they are a garland around the fair neck of California; jewels studding the crown that is the climate; less stately sisters of the daughter of the gods, divinely tall and most divinely fair that is the climate of California, but none the less and coming down to concrete instances, glories. Among the lesser glories are earthquakes. Even the most tolerant of us think of earthquakes as being inconvenient at best, entirely too rough for the ways for the children to play with. But we do not understand the psychology of California. To a good native son, even a first-class volcano is a talking point. Last year, an association of seismologists held their convention in Chicago. Now, with all her advantages, Chicago has no earthquakes except artificial ones. That kind are good. Seismologists learn nothing from the artificial variety. This year, accepting an invitation and being promised a nice, gentle earthquake, the seismologists held their convention in California, the native land of earthquakes. The earthquake showed its teeth, too, or whatever earthquakes do. As was promised, but while the scientists were asleep. We do not know if they learned anything else, but they did learn that if California promises an earthquake, California can produce the earthquake. Next year, if the convention, they can have a nice big earthquake during convenient office hours. One of the lesser glories of California is the earthquake.

Either the honeymoon is not yet over or it is an unusually large closet if he has begun to wonder where she thinks he will hang his clothes.

Hint on child training: It is undoubtedly prehistoric mechanical ability only if the alarm clock junior takes apart was already out of order.

Another fellow who failed to call the turn exactly was the man who invented the modern "bathing suit."

In Utopia, we suppose, when the question of the 1-year-old is answered, the answer will not suggest six other questions to the young hopeful.

One thing that never worries us is, what would happen if they were to change the rules during the second week of a campaign.

Imaginary Conversations.
First traveler: What's remarkable about the fact that it was not enough to try again?
Second ditto: Nobody tried to try again.

We are not sure, but we think it would be a swell idea occasionally to remind the marines who are in Nicaragua to suppress the election.

What we are trying to figure out now is why, when father shows little Willie "how easy it is to cut the grass" he never cuts more than one narrow row.

BROOKHART LAID FARM WOES TO PEEK, NOT SMITH

Senator Was Misquoted—Did Not Charge New York Governor With Trying to Force Deflation.

DENIES FULL ACCORD WITH G. O. P. NOMINEE

Iowan Bares Tactics of Illinois Leader in Blocking Relief Bill so It Would Become an Issue.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Ia., Aug. 11.—The man he charged with having tried to deflate the farmers after the war, and almost successfully, was George N. Peek, Illinois farm leader, and not Gov. Smith of New York. Senator Smith of New York, Senator Smith of New York, many newspapers over the country misquoted him in printing his statement Monday denouncing Peek's activities, and made it appear that Gov. Smith also was an object of his attack.

Brookhart made public the correct text of his letter to John E. Brenner of Mapleton, Ia., who had written Brookhart it would be impossible, because of the Senator's loyalty to Herbert Hoover, to give him the place he had been asked to fill on the program of the Monona County Farmers' Union picnic.

Denies Full Accord With Hoover. The express dispatch also made Brookhart appear to be declaring himself in full accord with Hoover, although he said a quite different thing, the Senator pointed out. Newspapers quoted him as saying: "I am in accord with Mr. Hoover on all propositions." The correct text gives his view as follows: "I do not in accord with Mr. Hoover on all propositions. On many important propositions I will be against him, but I would also be against Smith on the same propositions."

Brookhart in his letter made no mention of Gov. Smith's attitude toward the farmers, but centered his fire on Peek, who, for years, he said, had been trying "to win the confidence of the farm organizations and then lead them into the camp of their enemies."

The Illinois farm leader, who recently endorsed Gov. Smith because of the Democratic candidate's views on the farm problem, is sketched by Brookhart as follows: "Peek is a shrewd, slick, minded proposition. He knows how to manipulate things, and he succeeded in getting the control and management of the McNary-Haugen bill proposed."

Denies Charge Against Hoover. Peek tried to attain his political ends by attacking Hoover, Brookhart wrote, and told the farmers the Republican nominee had held down agricultural prices during the war. Documents signed by Charles S. Barrett, national president of the Farmers' Union, who was on the Wheat Board when Hoover in war days, proved that on the contrary Hoover held up prices, Brookhart asserted.

"Peek next made the claim that Hoover had deflated the farmers after the war," Brookhart wrote. "This statement is not only false but Peek himself (at this point Smith's name instead of Peek's) appeared in the erroneous quotation" is the man who tried to deflate the farmers after the war and would have succeeded but for the emphatic interference of Senator Carter Glass, then Secretary of the Treasury."

Brookhart explained that Hoover, realizing when the war ended that there was likely to be a big slump in farm prices, immediately went to Europe to persuade the Allies to lift their blockade on Germany so its agricultural products there. He found France obtuse, but kept up the fight four months, and in the meantime "by sheer courage and nerve, he purchased the entire surplus of farm products in the United States and held them up at the war price level." When the German markets finally were opened, the danger of sudden deflation was averted.

Glass Discovers "Deception." Peek at that time, as chairman of the Department of Commerce Industrial Board, "was back here at home stabbing Hoover in the back and making every effort to reduce his plan, under a pretense of reducing the cost of living."

Brookhart wrote, "Peek discovered this 'treacherous work,' and the board was abolished, with a statement by Glass denouncing Peek for persistently deceiving."

Peek's later record was bitterly assailed by Brookhart. The Illinois man succeeded in leading the McNary-Haugen bill through the Senate, and in defeating it in the House, and in delaying it all for a purpose: "He wanted it in such shape that it would be vetoed and he could then keep the question alive as an issue and nominate his candidate for President." That candidate was Vice President Dawes, although Peek concealed the fact "with a false face" by

SAYS HE STOLE TO HIDE \$3000 THEFT FROM BANK

Assistant Secretary of Bancitally Declares Money and Stock Was Taken From His Office During His Absence.

TRIED TO MAKE IT UP SPECULATING
Prisoner Avers When His Profits Reached \$200,000, His Partner in Venture, Fled With All the Funds.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—After telling the District Attorney that he took money belonging to his employers with the intention of helping them rather than benefiting himself, Cornelius Callahan pleaded not guilty yesterday to an indictment charging him with grand larceny.

He is charged with stealing almost \$500,000 from the Bancitally Corporation, by which he was employed as assistant secretary, and was brought back yesterday from Montreal, where he was arrested, and had been a trusted employee of the corporation for six years, told the District Attorney after being fingerprinted and photographed that more than two years ago \$3000 in cash and 500 shares of the company's stock had been stolen from his office.

He was afraid, he said, that if he reported the theft he would be suspected even though he knew nothing of how the money had been stolen and so he concealed the loss, deciding to make it good himself.

With a companion, he said, he opened a bank account for speculation. When they had profits of \$200,000 the companion disappeared with the money. Desperate then, Callahan said, he took checks paid for Bancitally stock and cashed them in an effort to make good the stolen stock and cash. "When the stock subscribers insisted on delivery of the stock for which they had paid, he went into the open market and bought it for them, using the bank's funds."

Callahan said his speculations totaled far less than the amount he was accused of stealing.

New dispatches from Rouss Point, N. Y., quoted United States Customs Inspectors as saying that in the automobile in which Callahan and a detective of the District Attorney's staff crossed the border they had found two boxes of liquor. Two of the bottles were broken when they fell from the car, they said, but the other contained cordial. The driver of the car was fined \$15 for bringing liquor into the country and \$100 for failing to report the contraband.

James McKittick, the detective, said that there had been two bottles of beer in the car which had been forgotten, but that no one was fined for bringing it in. He said that a bonding company investigating traveling with them was fined \$100 for entering the country without a visa.

TROY (MO.) MAN RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF RETAILERS

National Convention Closes at Hotel Statler; 1516 Merchants Registered for Sessions.

A. A. Kuhne of Troy, Mo., was re-elected president of the American Retailers' Association at the closing session of the convention at the Hotel Statler yesterday. New vice presidents are Frank Becker, Scottsburg, Mo.; C. L. Burnett, Eldorado, Ill.; J. D. Currenathers, Mangum, Okla.; R. T. Harville, Oklahoma, Ark.; George A. Jarvis Fayetteville, Tenn.; and W. L. Shelton, Covington, Tenn. Scott R. DeKins of St. Louis was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

A registration of 1516 delegates established a new record. The association was formed in 1923.

It is estimated that about 5000 out-of-town merchants were in the city during the past week to do their fall buying.

Many of the delegates will remain in St. Louis until Thursday, they say, to which their return tickets have been extended.

DONIPHAN CUTS WATER RATES

Municipal Plant Announces 10 Per Cent Reduction.

DONIPHAN, Mo., Aug. 11.—The City Council has issued an order reducing the water rates 10 per cent. The municipal water plant is quite profitable, city officials said.

The Water Department has been handled efficiently, making possible reduction of rates to the consumers, officials added.

Reports \$750 Hobbler in Absence. Mrs. Laura Godlove reported to police yesterday that burglars who entered her home on Nebraska avenue while she was visiting in New York, took silverware valued at \$800, clothing worth \$200 and \$10 in jewelry.

CAPABLE WORKERS Seeking PLACES where their SERVICES are NEEDED—WATCH the HELP WANTED ADS

"2 LICK," "1 LICK" AND "NARY LICK" OATS FOR SALE

Arkansas Ozarks Farmer Threshes and Sells Crop in Old-Time Way.

RICHLAND, Ark., Aug. 11.—A familiar sign at this season on a tree in front of a farm house near here, reads:

"One lick oats, 15 cents; 2 lick oats, 10 cents; nary lick oats, 20 cents a bushel."

Inquiry reveals that the principal crop of the farm is oats, and that they are harvested in the old fashioned style by cradling, being threshed into hand-made bundles. The system of threshing is to strike the bind across the edge of a box until the grain is shelled out. The "one lick" oats bundles have been struck across the edge of the box once. The "two lick" oats are chopped in the middle, and the "nary lick" bundles are the best because all of the grain is still in the bundle.

NAVY AIRMEN BARRED FROM STUNT FLYING

Department to Prohibit Aircraft From Participating in Community Celebrations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Following the lead of the Army, the Navy has issued an order prohibiting naval aircraft from participating in community celebrations except where airports and landing fields are being dedicated and then only when no aerial wing-walking, airplane trapeze performances and delayed releases of double parachute jumping is permitted.

In announcing the new policy, the department said it was impossible to grant all requests for naval aircraft participation in various celebrations without serious interference to training programs. In order to conserve equipment and avoid complaints of favoritism all demands, except those of naval or military significance will be denied, the department stated.

The policy, adopted after a conference with War Department officials, is expected to encourage the establishment of airports particularly along the seacoast. It provides, however, that hereafter the navy aircraft will not permit wifinity for dedication, the committee in charge of arrangements must furnish necessary fuel and reimburse the flying personnel for personal expenses.

"Naval aircraft will not participate in any dedication ceremonies unless assurance is received from the committee in charge that no aerial wing-walking, airplane trapeze performances, transfers from plane to plane or from plane to other vehicles, or vice versa, or delayed or double parachute jumps will be engaged in at such dedication by any person or persons whatsoever at or near the field being dedicated. And should such violations be detected, the senior naval officer present will withdraw naval aircraft from participation in the ceremony. This does not refer to legitimate aerobatics at prescribed safe altitudes, but the navy aircraft will not permit wifinity for dedication, the committee in charge of arrangements must furnish necessary fuel and reimburse the flying personnel for personal expenses."

Dr. Hugo Eckener, who is building the LZ-127, celebrated his 60th birthday yesterday, receiving felicitations from President von Hindenburg and other high officials.

Dr. Eckener explained that only one of the five motors had passed its super test, running for 24 hours at top speed. The motor will be mounted and retested with a new fuel recently prepared at Friedrichshafen.

As the airship's floating chamber will not be installed and filled with hydrogen, the public will be excluded from further inspection shortly. About 2000 persons a day have been inspecting the ship.

THREE HELD FOR SLAYING MAN WHO FOUND THEM IN HIS CAR

Are Alleged to Have Been Driving Stolen Auto Near Caruthersville, Mo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 11.—Charles Wicker, his son, Horace, and Wesley Liles of near here, are in the county jail awaiting preliminary hearing on charges of killing Arthur Carver on a highway near here a few days ago.

The coroner's inquest appeared to connect Charles Wicker with the killing, and he was arrested on a State warrant but soon was released on bond. The case was then taken to the Federal Attorney O. E. Hooker and after an investigation warrants charging the three men with the crime were issued. They were sent to jail without bond.

Carver was foreman of W. I. O'Donnell's plantation near here. Some time after dark last Friday he discovered that some one had taken his car from the garage, and went in search of it. He found the three men driving it on the highway. According to officers, he stopped them and a fight resulted, which ended in Carver being shot and killed by one of the men. The date of the preliminary trial has not been set.

PAIR HELD FOR BEATING MAN

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 11.—On complaint of Mrs. Ernest Watson, a warrant for the arrest of Z. W. Stout and his wife, charging them with assault with intent to murder her husband, was issued and served here this week.

Mrs. Watson said her husband was returning home Tuesday evening when he was attacked by a man and woman and badly beaten with a loaded bludgeon. He says the man beat him while the woman held him. The trouble is said to have developed as a result of her husband employing a man formerly employed by Stout.

139,000 More Persons in Canada. OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 11.—Canada's population is estimated by the Bureau of Statistics as 9,685,000, an increase of 139,000 over the estimate of last year.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVE REPORTED IN BRAZIL

Pedro Celestino Understood to Be Directing Uprising in State of Mato Grosso.

By the Associated Press.
ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 11.—A telegram received by the Minister of Interior from the town of Pedro Juan Caballero on the Brazilian frontier, states that a revolutionary movement has cropped up in the State of Mato Grosso, Brazil.

Mato Grosso, vast inland and sparsely settled State in Southwest Brazil, borders on the countries of Paraguay and Bolivia. It is traversed about the middle by a river or highlands which form a water parting between the La Plata and Amazon basins. There are large and swampy regions principally in the south. On the highlands the climate is considered healthy although dry and hot.

Cattle raising has been the principle source of income of the landowners of the state. Gold has been mined there chiefly by the placer method and diamond deposits exist.

The state is second in size, its area being 150,128 square miles. The 1920 census gave it a population of 246,612.

Southern Brazil has been the scene of several abortive attempts at revolution in the last six years. In 1925 and early in 1927 these developed into pitched combat between the insurgents and the Federal forces.

A dispatch from Buenos Aires last night said censorship was thought to have been established in Brazil since no news dispatches were received from Rio de Janeiro in Buenos Aires during the day. During past disorders the Federal Government has imposed censorship and decreed martial law.

In June Deputy Villalobos, Government leader in the Chamber of Deputies, announced that Brazil was opposed to granting amnesty at this time to participants in revolutionary movements since 1924. This announcement was the first of hopes of friends of revolutionists who wanted to return to Brazil.

ROUND-THE-WORLD FLYING SHIP TO RECEIVE TEST AUG. 27

LZ-127 Expected to Make Trial Flight on Anniversary of That Which Made First Circumnavigation.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Aug. 11.—Unless unexpected complications should occur the German Zeppelin LZ-127 will make its first trial flight Aug. 27. This is the fourth anniversary of the first trial of the Zeppelin Los Angeles. Later it will attempt a cruise around the world.

Dr. Hugo Eckener, who is building the LZ-127, celebrated his 60th birthday yesterday, receiving felicitations from President von Hindenburg and other high officials.

Dr. Eckener explained that only one of the five motors had passed its super test, running for 24 hours at top speed. The motor will be mounted and retested with a new fuel recently prepared at Friedrichshafen.

As the airship's floating chamber will not be installed and filled with hydrogen, the public will be excluded from further inspection shortly. About 2000 persons a day have been inspecting the ship.

THREE HELD FOR SLAYING MAN WHO FOUND THEM IN HIS CAR

Are Alleged to Have Been Driving Stolen Auto Near Caruthersville, Mo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 11.—Charles Wicker, his son, Horace, and Wesley Liles of near here, are in the county jail awaiting preliminary hearing on charges of killing Arthur Carver on a highway near here a few days ago.

The coroner's inquest appeared to connect Charles Wicker with the killing, and he was arrested on a State warrant but soon was released on bond. The case was then taken to the Federal Attorney O. E. Hooker and after an investigation warrants charging the three men with the crime were issued. They were sent to jail without bond.

Carver was foreman of W. I. O'Donnell's plantation near here. Some time after dark last Friday he discovered that some one had taken his car from the garage, and went in search of it. He found the three men driving it on the highway. According to officers, he stopped them and a fight resulted, which ended in Carver being shot and killed by one of the men. The date of the preliminary trial has not been set.

PAIR HELD FOR BEATING MAN

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 11.—On complaint of Mrs. Ernest Watson, a warrant for the arrest of Z. W. Stout and his wife, charging them with assault with intent to murder her husband, was issued and served here this week.

Mrs. Watson said her husband was returning home Tuesday evening when he was attacked by a man and woman and badly beaten with a loaded bludgeon. He says the man beat him while the woman held him. The trouble is said to have developed as a result of her husband employing a man formerly employed by Stout.

139,000 More Persons in Canada. OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 11.—Canada's population is estimated by the Bureau of Statistics as 9,685,000, an increase of 139,000 over the estimate of last year.

SEVEN INJURED IN EXPLOSION IN WEST FRANKFORT MINE

Few Men at Work in Shaft of Wilmington & Franklin Co. at Time of Blast.

By the Associated Press.
WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Aug. 11.—Seven men were injured in an explosion at the West Frankfort mine of the Wilmington & Franklin Coal Co. here yesterday about a mile and a half from the bottom of the shaft. In a portable machine room in the mine, a comparatively small number of men was at work at the time.

The cause of the explosion was not ascertained, officers said. The injured men, seven in number, were taken to the hospital. The mine is owned by the Wilmington & Franklin Coal Co. here yesterday about a mile and a half from the bottom of the shaft. In a portable machine room in the mine, a comparatively small number of men was at work at the time.

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THREE SPEEDERS QUIT DRIVING

Three Speeders who Pleded Guilty in Police Court yesterday Agreed not to Drive an Automobile for 30 Days rather than go to the Workhouse for 10 Days.

They were Edgar Arbutick, told for Mrs. G. W. Clark, 11 Vandeventer place; Bert Buchs, 3211 Michigan avenue, and Edward Tobin, 4223 Beck avenue.

Bacon, Frederick H. McDaniel, John E. Maize, Daisy, Owens, John Frank, Bunn, Emma, Rechin, Margaret L. Bunn, Thomas E. Schaefer, Julius R. Gilbert, Maurice, Selin, Philip H. Harner, Mary, Siebras, William C. Janet, Jacob, Wagner, William L. Altmeyer, Dolly L. Zulauf, Anne L. Lehr, Annie.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, Frederick H. Bacon, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. He was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, John E. Maize, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. He was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, Daisy Owens, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. She was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, Emma Bunn, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. She was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, Margaret L. Rechin, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. She was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, Julius R. Schaefer, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. He was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, Maurice Selin, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. He was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, Philip H. Harner, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. He was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, William C. Janet, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. He was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, Jacob Wagner, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. He was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, William L. Altmeyer, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. He was fined \$100 and costs.

On Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, Dolly L. Zulauf, 401 Olive street, was charged with driving an automobile without a license. She was fined \$100 and costs.

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DEATHS

SEIN—Entered into rest Saturday, Aug. 11, 1928, Philip H. Sein, 3063 S. Donald avenue, beloved husband of Emma Sein (nee Dose), died father of Charles H. Sein, son and our dear brother, uncle and father-in-law of Mrs. H. Sein, died at his home, 3063 S. Donald avenue, 3732 South Grand boulevard, at 10:30 a. m.

MERRAS—Entered into rest Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, William C. Merras, father of William C. Merras, died at his home, 3063 S. Donald avenue, 3732 South Grand boulevard, at 10:30 a. m.

SINN—Entered into rest on Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, at 3:30 p. m., Mrs. Anna Sinn (nee Young), beloved wife of Charles H. Sinn, died mother of Rudolph and Charles H. Sinn, our dear daughter, sister and sister-in-law of Mrs. Anna Sinn, died at her home, 3063 S. Donald avenue, 3732 South Grand boulevard, at 10:30 a. m.

WAGNER—Entered into rest on Friday, Aug. 10, 1928, at 2:15 a. m., William Wagner, beloved brother of Mrs. George Wagner, died at his home, 3063 S. Donald avenue, 3732 South Grand boulevard, at 10:30 a. m.

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Box O-32, Post-Dispatch.

BOARDING HOUSE—Hargain: quick sale; good location. 4312 Laclede. J. Hefner (1979).

CAFETERIA—Quick sale; doing fine business; selling out; account of other buyers; make an offer. 618 Surber. (198)

CANDY STORE—Next to theater. 1413 Cass; owner leaving city. (67)

CONFECTIONERY—Reamann: quick sale; good business. 1826 N. 3d.

CONFECTIONERY—Excellent business; reasonable. 1836 N. Jefferson. (7)
CONFECTIONERY—Fine business; owner, 106 S. Beaumont, going to Europe. (6)
CONFECTIONERY—Good business; \$225.00, two rooms, rent \$22.50. 4381 North Market. (7)
CONFECTIONERY-FOUNTAIN—Consider car, fine location; priced right. 4132 Fair. (7)
CONFECTIONERY—And lunch room fit-

Office, good business; near school; ac-
 cifice; have other business. Lindell 1103
 (c2)
 CONFECTIONERY—Lunch room, soda
 fountain; established business; splendid
 North Side corner location, selling approx-
 imately; real bargain. Lindell 8647; 1400
 ESTABLISHED ROUTE—Farming, 1400
 month, a bargain for cash. Apply 1140
 N. Euclid avenue.
 FILLING STATION—At 1819 N. Euclid
 owner leaving town. TYLER 0838. (c2)

FRANKRUER and GOLD DRINK
STANL—big returns on small invest-
ment. Cap 11114. Broadway. (14)
GROCERY and MEAT MARKET—(287)
Clara
GROCERY—Meat market; good income;
reasonable; other business. Gar. 0836.
(16)
GROCERY-MARKET—Thickly settled op-
portunite factories; \$800 terms. 1380 E.
Van derwater.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET - (tel)
Owner, reasonable price \$500 down, balance
on time, 1825 Franklin (c)
ICE AND COAL ROUTE - Also 3 trucks. (c)
Call East 3777W
FURNISHING - With living quarters; do-
ing good business, will sell reasonable. (tel)
5314 Eastern
MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY - Part
cash, balance time, 2401 S. Broadway. (tel)
MILKERY and business also. (tel)

RENTAL: leaving city. 1010 McCausland (c1)
 RESTAURANT—Small.
 4550 Pope.
 RESTAURANT—in colored district; fine
 location; make offer. 208 N. Jefferson.
 RESTAURANT—2027 Clark; near Union
 Station. See owner 10:30 a. m. to
 1:30 p. m. (c7)
 WANTED—See advertisement on page 10.

RESTAURANT—Large apartment building, worth investigation. B-78 Post-Danahart. (c7)

RESTAURANT—First-class; cheap; other business. 1142 N. Sarah. Lindel 8846. (c7)

RESTAURANT—Pennell. Mo.; good location; will sell or trade. E. J. Danish, proprietor. Postoffice Box 86, Lincoln, Mo. (c7)

ROOMING HOUSE—6 rooms; \$900 cash. 813 Clifton. (c7)

ROOMING HOUSE—9 rooms, completely furnished; leaving city. 3451 S. Grand. (c)

DELMAR, 4212A—Rooming house, 6 room flat; all filled; good income; will sell cheap; other business. (c)

ROOMING HOUSE—18 rooms; only one vacant; fine income; \$700; \$300 down, balance \$25 month. 4254 Olive. (c)

SOFT DRINK PARLOR—Good location; owner having business. 4137 Olive. (c)

FINANCIAL
LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES
CONFIDENTIAL LOANS — Auto. R-
Insurance, Southern & Co. 1644 S. 1st St.,
Birmingham, Ala. 35202. (205) 261-1111

(C3)

**AUTO LOANS, READ
MONEY — MONEY—MONEY**

Get all the money you need. Don't lose any time. Loans made in 5 minutes. We will refinance and advance you more money, no red tape or indorsements; pay back as little as you can; open till 9 p. m. GUARANTY MOTOR CORP., 2936 Locust, St. Louis, Mo.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY

LOANS FOR

FOR IMMEDIATE USE
HOUSEHOLDERS

Under the supervision of the State Banking Department and in conformity with

We lend \$10 to \$20 for any emergency—we lend to buy the things you need or actually need for cash. We lend to take advantage of bargain sales offered by our merchants at a profit to you. We lend for the payment of unpaid or overdue bills. We lend so that you can have an option to make a first payment on an investment. No matter what the need for money, call on our manager—ready to print.

need and we will find a way to assist you.
Loans are made to the husband and wife.
A different kind of loan company.
NO ENDORSERS REQUIRED.
Popular Finance
CORPORATION
Room 310—604 Olive St.

3d Floor CHEstnut 6934
 ALSO
 520 N. Grand Bl. Room 203
 2d Floor JEFFERSON 5577
 Corner Washington and Grand Bl. 6643

FOR YOUR

CONVENIENCE
CHARTER
LOAN CO.
Is Located in the

MISSOURI
THEATER BLDG.
Room 315
You Can Save Time and Trouble by
Coming to
GRAND and LUCAS
To Make That Loan or You Can

Call Us
JEFFERSON 7844
—and let us explain our system. Loans
up to \$400 on furniture without finan-
cial. 24-hour ready cash service.
You'll be surprised. Our service is
different.

BORROW UPTOWN
Open Saturday Night Until Nine

WE LEND
At 4 per cent per year to wage earners
and business men; confidential and prompt
service.
CLARK FINANCE CORP. Suite 1007,
11th floor, 208 N. Broadway. (Ch)
At OPPORTUNITY — Cash, confidential
and confidentially obtained at fair rates for
individuals and small merchants; financial
advice free. Standard Loan Corporation.

tion. 1922 Ambassador Bldg. 7th and
Locust sts. Phone Garfield 1081-0000.
(c)

MONEY TO LOAN - 2 co-makers; rear to
new Guardian 905 Platters Bldg. (c)

MONEY to salary people; see
reports; confidential. 1261 Railway Ex-
change Bldg. (c)

MONEY WANTED

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE
IF YOU NEED MONEY QUICKLY
SEE US WE MAKE AND CASH
FIRST SECOND AND THIRD DEEDS OF
TRUST AT A PER CENT INTEREST.
We let you make your own terms.
N. E. FRANKS REALTY
1000 N. 10th St. - Phoenix, Ariz.

Phone Main 4408
MONEY LOANERS—\$100,000 on Improved
St. Louis real estate at lowest rates.
advances on rents—second hands of trust.
JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO., 815 Chestnut.
(el)
WE MAKE SECOND DEGREE OF THOSE
AT FIVE PER CENT INTEREST.
BORROWERS LOAN CO., 723 Chestnut.

PAGE 11
WHEAT IS IRREGULAR

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WHEAT IS IRREGULAR
ON LOCAL EXCHANGE

ST. LOUIS MERCANTILE EXCHANGE			
Flour—The following are the day's high, low, close and opening prices of the principal grades of flour as reported from the St. Louis market:			
High	Low	Close	Yesterday
FLOUR—DECEMBER WHEAT			
St. L. 112 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	108 1/2
C. 101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Ch. 111 1/2	108 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2
FLOUR—DECEMBER WHEAT			
St. L. 112 1/2	110 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Ch. 111 1/2	109 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2
C. 109 1/2	107 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2
FLOUR—MARCH WHEAT			
St. L. 112 1/2	110 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Ch. 111 1/2	109 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2
C. 109 1/2	107 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2
FLOUR—MAY WHEAT			
St. L. 120 1/2	118 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2
FLOUR—FEBRUARY CORN.			
St. L. 91 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2
Ch. 91 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2
C. 90 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2
FLOUR—DECEMBER CORN			
St. L. 71 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Ch. 71 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
C. 70 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2

K. C. 60%	72%	72%	72%	68%
MARCH CORN				
CNl.	74%	72%	74%	74%
JULY SUGAR CORN				
CNl.	40%	40%	40%	37%
DECEMBER OATS				
CNl.	40%	40%	40%	34%
MARCH OATS				
CNl.	42%	41%		41%
SEPTEMBER RYE				
CNl.	94%	92%	92%	94%
DECEMBER RYE				
CNl.	97%	91%	93%	94%
MARCH RYE				
CNl.	90%	97%	97%	100%

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
 Ave. 11. ¹¹/₁₆ cent higher today after
 recovering an early decline. ¹¹/₁₆ cent
 higher at finish. September hard
 range and large net. ¹¹/₁₆ cent
 Government grade wheat condition
 about 100. ¹¹/₁₆ cent. ¹¹/₁₆ cent. ¹¹/₁₆ cent.
 in wheat reported at Asper. Business
 fairly No. 2 hard from the United
 States.

but recovered to 100 more than a cent lower than the previous day. The reaction in the lower grades was more than offset by the advance in the higher grades, but September contracts ranged from 100 to 105 cents lower. The market was 2 1/2 cents lower on October and December contracts. The pending insurance for the winter crop is estimated at \$100,000,000. Influence on foreign market, it was said, September wheat, 100 cents; October wheat, 97 1/2 cents; December wheat, \$1.12; September corn, 42 1/2 cents; October corn, 42 1/2 cents.

Local wheat receipts, which were 428,000 bushels and 179,200 a year ago, included 70,000 bushels of No. 1 and 108,000 of No. 2. Corn receipts, which were 101,000 bushels and 48,200 a year ago, included 77,000 bushels of No. 1 and 24,200 of No. 2. Soybean receipts, which were 212,000 bushels and 20,000 a year ago, included 183,000 bushels of No. 1 and 29,000 of No. 2. Hays receipts, which were 8,300 tons and 8,300 a year ago, included 93 cars of No. 1 and 90 of No. 2.

Stocks in the local market public grain elevated, \$1.12; No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.36; No. 21, \$0.32; No. 22, \$0.28; No. 23, \$0.24; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.16; No. 26, \$0.12; No. 27, \$0.08; No. 28, \$0.04; No. 29, \$0.00.

Local cash grain, No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.36; No. 21, \$0.32; No. 22, \$0.28; No. 23, \$0.24; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.16; No. 26, \$0.12; No. 27, \$0.08; No. 28, \$0.04; No. 29, \$0.00.

Local cash grain, No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.36; No. 21, \$0.32; No. 22, \$0.28; No. 23, \$0.24; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.16; No. 26, \$0.12; No. 27, \$0.08; No. 28, \$0.04; No. 29, \$0.00.

Local cash grain, No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.36; No. 21, \$0.32; No. 22, \$0.28; No. 23, \$0.24; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.16; No. 26, \$0.12; No. 27, \$0.08; No. 28, \$0.04; No. 29, \$0.00.

Local cash grain, No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.36; No. 21, \$0.32; No. 22, \$0.28; No. 23, \$0.24; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.16; No. 26, \$0.12; No. 27, \$0.08; No. 28, \$0.04; No. 29, \$0.00.

Local cash grain, No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.36; No. 21, \$0.32; No. 22, \$0.28; No. 23, \$0.24; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.16; No. 26, \$0.12; No. 27, \$0.08; No. 28, \$0.04; No. 29, \$0.00.

Local cash grain, No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.36; No. 21, \$0.32; No. 22, \$0.28; No. 23, \$0.24; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.16; No. 26, \$0.12; No. 27, \$0.08; No. 28, \$0.04; No. 29, \$0.00.

Local cash grain, No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.36; No. 21, \$0.32; No. 22, \$0.28; No. 23, \$0.24; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.16; No. 26, \$0.12; No. 27, \$0.08; No. 28, \$0.04; No. 29, \$0.00.

Local cash grain, No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.36; No. 21, \$0.32; No. 22, \$0.28; No. 23, \$0.24; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.16; No. 26, \$0.12; No. 27, \$0.08; No. 28, \$0.04; No. 29, \$0.00.

Local cash grain, No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.36; No. 21, \$0.32; No. 22, \$0.28; No. 23, \$0.24; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.16; No. 26, \$0.12; No. 27, \$0.08; No. 28, \$0.04; No. 29, \$0.00.

Local cash grain, No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3, \$1.04; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.96; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.88; No. 8, \$0.84; No. 9, \$0.80; No. 10, \$0.76; No. 11, \$0.72; No. 12, \$0.68; No. 13, \$0.64; No. 14, \$0.60; No. 15, \$0.56; No. 16, \$0.52; No. 17, \$0.48; No. 18, \$0.44; No. 19, \$0.40; No. 20, \$0.

[illegible]

closed firm, 54c to 55c net high-
est, and the Chicago figure from
54c. These changes, however, were
undoubtedly a result of the
at raised quotations from initial
associated with uncertainty
and weakness abroad. Quotation
the Canadian Government crop report
would be more than enough to
enhance and to prove bullish. Open-
ing was 54c, and the market
more and then rose to above 56c
initially. Corn advanced to 40c
and later showed signs of soft-
ness. Oats were a pronounced fall
over. Olds were 27c and 28c
tended upward. Provisions
were more steady. The market
with wheat being bought for
at a notable feature of trade
at times today and the
an unusual irregular movement of
with House was a feature of
speculations on the buying
of market and the other side
support from the market.

Canadian Government crop report awaited with much interest. But the report itself appeared to have little significance at Liverpool.

GRAIN, BIDS AND OFFERS

20. Aug. 11.—Grain bids and offers as follows:

	Bids	Offers
Wheat	108 1/2 %	112 1/2 %
Barley	111 %	113 %
Oats	84 1/2 %	91 %
Rye	71 1/2 %	73 1/2 %
Timothy	27 %	28 %
Hay	40 1/2 %	41 %

IS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Grain bids and offers:

Wheat	108 1/2 %	112 1/2 %
Barley	111 %	113 %
Oats	84 1/2 %	91 %
Rye	71 1/2 %	73 1/2 %
Timothy	27 %	28 %
Hay	40 1/2 %	41 %

Aug. 31.—The yield of fall estimated at 21,445,000 bushels and 22,520,000 bushels of sorghum for the year in a total of 43,965,000 bushels. The yield of the Bureau of Statistics for the year in a total of 43,965,000 bushels. The yield of the Bureau of Statistics for the year in a total of 43,965,000 bushels.

Aug. 11.—Dun's Index

cial trends continue in the form of a normal and seasonably mild winter trade. Although it is a winter season period, when it is expected to experience a uniformly more mercantile and industrious season, the weather conditions are reported as being uniformly a reassurance by widely scattered sources. Sales of vacation goods and other articles are sustained at an unusually high level by the weather in the country and an unusually optimistic inclination in the confidence with which they are purchased. That renders the recent exuberance in car-borne sales by leading department stores and mail order concerns that a large amount of goods will be consumed in automobiles and steel roads.

York Silk.

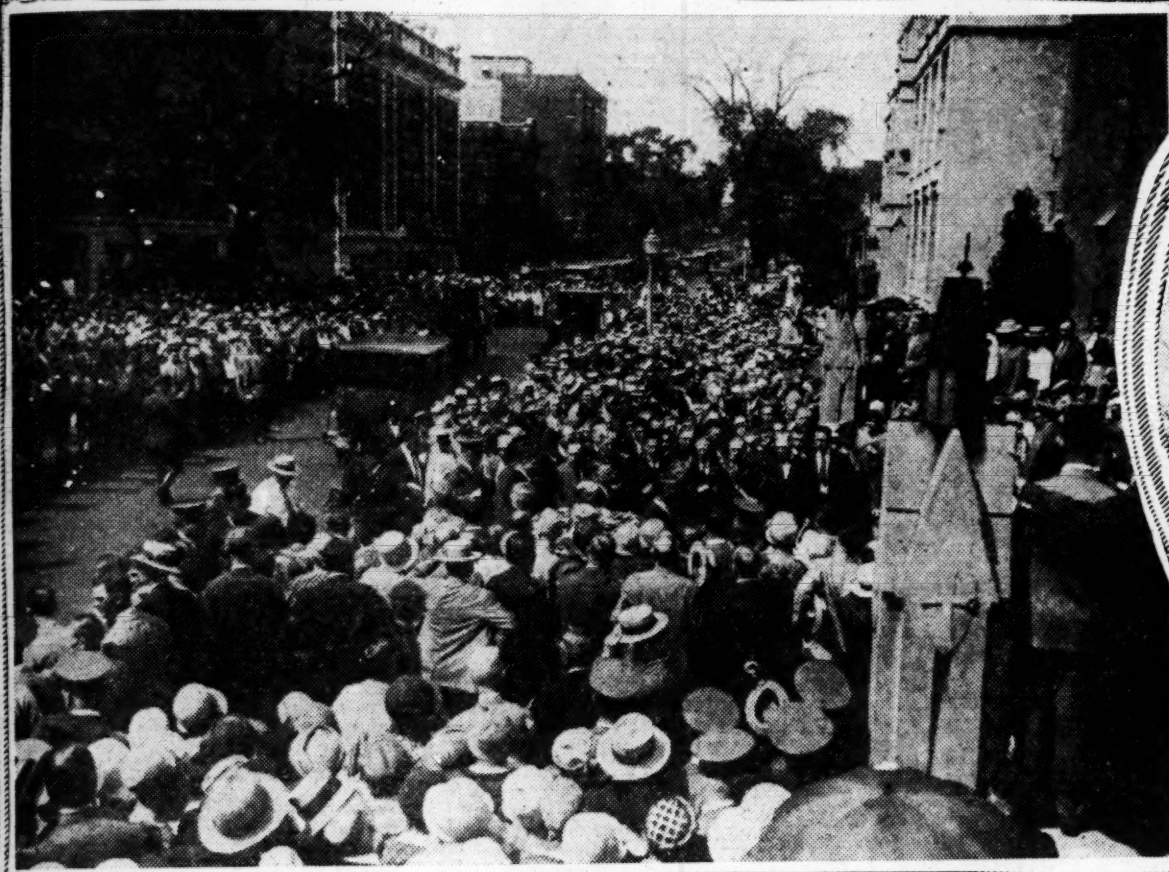
Aug. 11.—Raw silk
Japanese extra 24.55 m 25
public extra 24.55 m 25
fine 25.17 m 25.30 double
85; Italian 25.17 m 25.30 double
85; steam three 25.17 m 25.30 double extra A 1421.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1928.

TURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1928.

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FUNERAL OF GEORGE E. BRENNAN



The crowd outside the church in Chicago Friday. Gov. Smith of New York, who attended the funeral of the Illinois Democratic boss, may be seen standing, hat in hand, almost in the center of the photograph.



Michael Arlen, the author, and his bride on their honeymoon at Cap d'Antibes on the French Riviera.

TO MARRY SOON

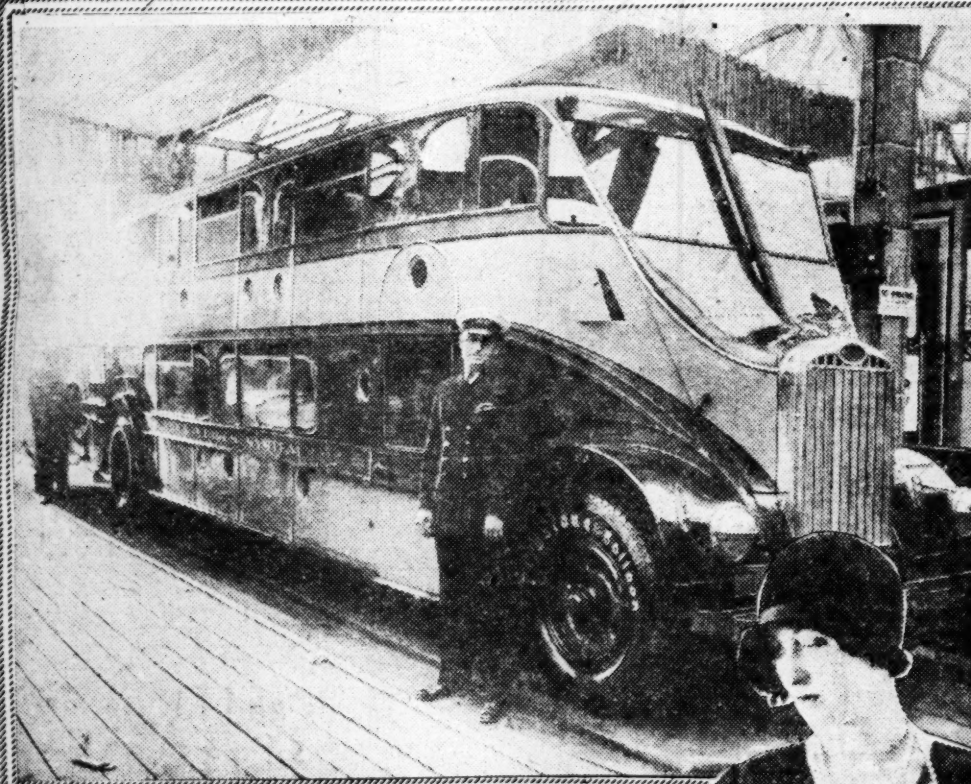


Count Folke Bernadotte, nephew of the King of Sweden, and Miss Estelle Manville of New York, who have announced their engagement. Miss Manville was one of the bridesmaids for Miss Katharine Steedman at the latter's wedding here in St. Louis a short time ago.

COTTON CLOSES EASY
WITH PRICES LOWER

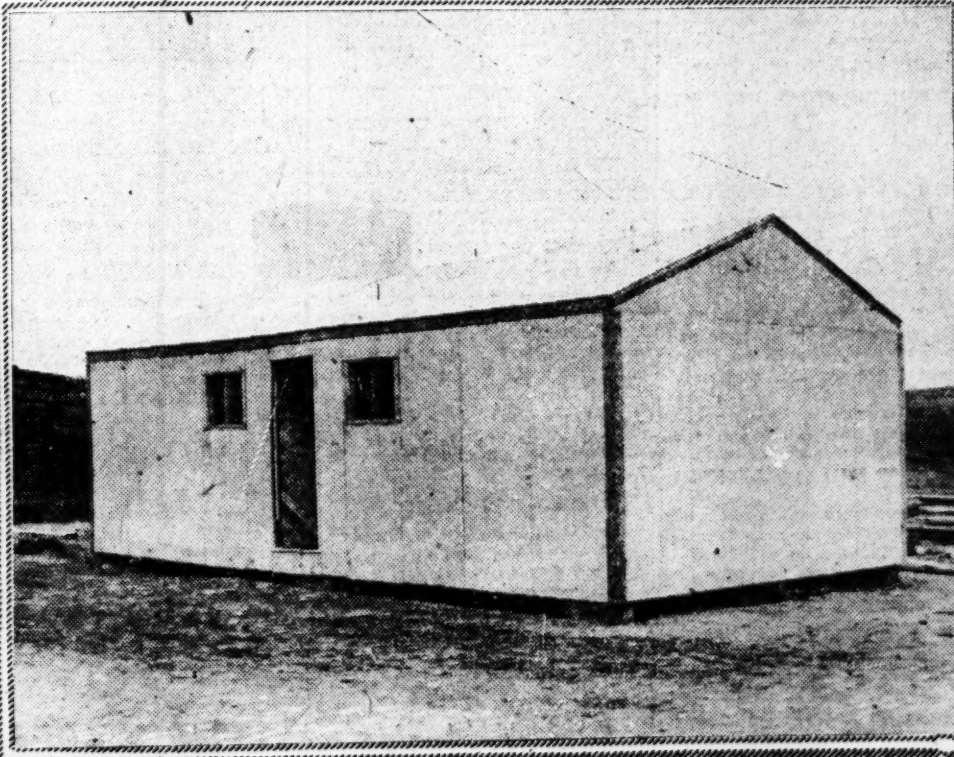
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Rallies in the cotton market yesterday were just about today under reselling by recent buyers who appeared to be influenced by relatively easy Liverpool cable and fairly favorable weather forecast for the cotton. December contracts sold off from 13.95 to 13.85 and closed at that level. The market opened barely steady at a price of 13.85 and then declined to 13.75. The decline brought in a good deal of buying and the market soon steadied up. Reports of rains in the Eastern belt and apprehensions of a tropical storm in the Caribbean Sea.

A MOTOR STAGE SLEEPER



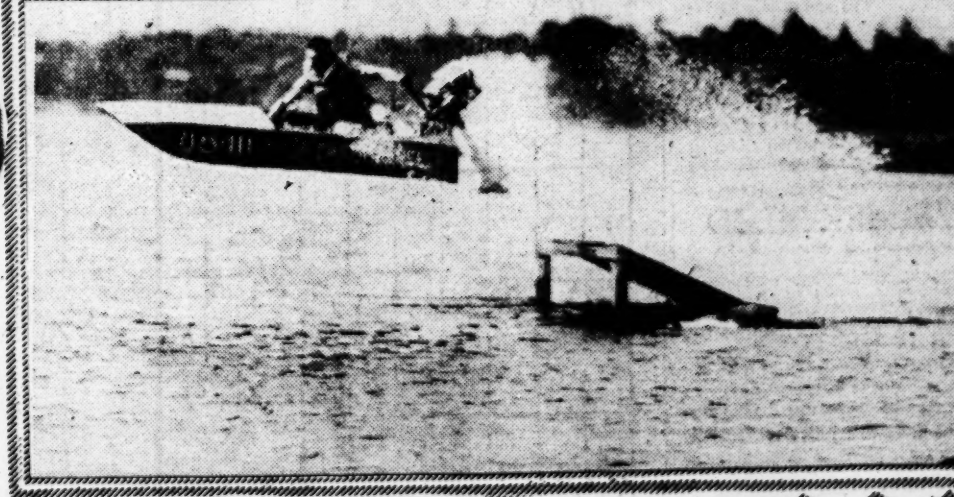
The "Night Coach" bus with berths for 26 travelers which will be used on the Pacific Coast.

A PORTABLE HOUSE FOR BYRD



One of the cold-proofed buildings which Commander Richard Byrd will take with him on his South Pole Expedition. At the right is Commander Byrd in the doorway of the dwelling.

GOING SOME



An outboard motor boat making a flying leap at full speed from an inclined platform at Bryantville, Mass.

HOME OF TUNNEY'S FIANCEE



Where Miss Josephine Lauder, who will marry the heavyweight champion, lives at Greenwich, Conn.

STAGE STARS AT PLAY



Frank Fay of the Missouri Theater and Miss Barbara Stanwyck, star of the highly successful New York drama, "Burlesque," who is visiting in St. Louis, take a dip at a country club.

DR. MALMGREN'S MOTHER



The mother of the dead Arctic explorer of the Noble expedition with her son's belt, containing his compass, which was delivered to her by one of the rescued members of the Italia's crew in Stockholm.

A Paris dress for the fall, featuring the uneven hem line and V neck.

NEW ORLEANS SPOT

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 11.—Spot cotton closed quiet, 35 points down. Sales: 16; low middling, 17; good middling, 18; good, 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100; 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 135; 136; 137; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 146; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 164; 165; 166; 167; 168; 169; 170; 171; 172; 173; 174; 175; 176; 177; 178; 179; 180; 181; 182; 183; 184; 185; 186; 187; 188; 189; 190; 191; 192; 193; 194; 195; 196; 197; 198; 199; 200; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 235; 236; 237; 238; 239; 240; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 260; 261; 262; 263; 264; 265; 266; 267; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 281; 282; 283; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 354; 355; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 371; 372; 373; 374; 375; 376; 377; 378; 379; 380; 381; 382; 383; 384; 385; 386; 387; 388; 389; 390; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 398; 399; 400; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 415; 416; 417; 418; 419; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 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ILL TELL THE WORLD

By Neal O'Hara.

HOW TO REALLY ENJOY A VACATION.

MR. AND MRS. DOGGLE were moping through their fourth consecutive rainy week and at Mulhurst-on-the-Sea.

"I never saw such a lousy summer as we've had here," said Mr. Doggie. "Nothing but clouds and drizzle."

"It's the fault of the place," roared Mrs. Doggie. "The thermometer hasn't been above 60 since we arrived. If it hadn't been for that iodine I painted on my back and shoulders, I wouldn't have any tan at all."

"What's the thermometer say today?" inquired Mr. Doggie. "Feels like it must be about 50."

"It's just 54 degrees," reported Mrs. Doggie. "Bye-bye."

Just then Mr. and Mrs. Asterisk, their summer neighbors, dropped for a call. "I say," said Mr. Asterisk, slapping Mr. Doggie on the back, "isn't this perfectly beautiful?"

"Bully!" roared Mr. Doggie. "What's the matter with you? It's 54 degrees, looks like rain any minute and we're having a rotten vacation here. That's what I think of Mulhurst-on-the-Sea."

"Good Lord, man!" shouted Mr. Asterisk. "Haven't you read the papers? Why, there's a terrific at wave back home. Ninety-six shade yesterday and no relief in sight for today!"

"You don't mean it," said Mr. Doggie, warming up slightly. Mrs. Doggie thrilled a bit, too.

"And tell Mr. Doggie about the Astronauts, Joe," urged Mrs. Asterisk.

"Oh, yuh, I forgot that," said Mr. Asterisk. "Six deaths due to heat and 70 prostrations," he continued. "Crowds mob beaches seeking relief from city's heat. It's just what the papers said. 'Just think of it!' gloomed Mrs. Doggie. 'Is there any chance of our suffering some more?'"

"There certainly is," quailed Mrs. Asterisk. "Unless in east and comes in unexpectedly, the at wave will continue, according to the Weather Bureau. Of course thunder shower might afford temporary relief, but I guess we don't worry about that."

"Well, it sure is nice to be here Mulhurst-on-the-Sea and know you're sweating in the city," asserted Mr. Doggie. "You know, we were feeling pretty miserable until you folks came along!"

"Miserable!" laughed Mr. and Mrs. Asterisk. "How come?"

"Well," said Mr. Doggie, "we don't have a hot spell as 'bothering' folks back home. I'll have a thought in the good news. You don't suppose it's exaggerated, do you?"

"Oh, no; not a chance," said Mr. Asterisk. "When you've got hundreds sleeping in the park all night, firemen wetting down pavements and the kiddies still suffering thousands crowding the ferries just for a chance to cool off, it sounds like the real thing in it waves, don't it?"

"It sure does," admitted Mr. Doggie. "But it's liable to be over time now."

"Over—nothing!" snapped Mr. Asterisk. "Didn't I tell you there's no relief in sight for them? They're having a scorcher today and another one predicted for tomorrow and probably for the day after that. My heavens, man, what are you waiting for?"

"Well, I don't suppose we could do for more than that," conceded Mr. Doggie. "Still," he said, "I think we'd enjoy it a little more now here if the mercury went up 100 on 'em today."

(Copyright, 1928.)

Coolie Coats for Summer.

Challis coolie coats that may do as negligees and beach coats displayed in a variety of colors and patterns at very low prices.

Three of the highest and widest away tunnels in the world are being built in India to accommodate that country's largest rolling stock.

Exceptional Reception
Majestic
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Going to the Seashore on Vacation?

When you decide on the date you are going to leave, telegraph (MAin 1111), send a card, or call and order the Post-Dispatch sent to you while you are away. Price by mail, including postage, 95c a month. Address changes often as you desire without extra charge.

THREE GENERATIONS

WARWICK DEEPING

INSTALLMENT LXVII.

TRANQUILITY.

LANCE ran. He was glad of the darkness and of the raw night air in his face, and glad to lose those glaring headlights and the little swarm of surreptitious, craning figures.

He came to the gate, and paused. He saw the winter hedges, hazel and thorn and holly, the bare fruit trees, the two old yews, and set himself and among them four lighted windows. She had lit her lamps and her candles, and he was made to think of torches, a pyre, the whimsies of her tragic tenderness.

The door under the porch was open. He went in. He seemed to know instinctively where he would find her. She was sitting in front of the fire, elbows on knees, her face back to his hands. She looked young and up at him with a dark silence of the eyes.

"They are coming."

Her eyes went back to the fire, and kneeling beside her he, too, looked into the heart of the fire.

All was over. The lane was empty, and old Pybus stood in the porch, buttoning up his coat.

"I shall stay here tonight, grandfather."

"Quite right, my dear. She ought not to be left alone."

"She says that she is going to sit by him all night. She thinks she's failed. As if she could fail? If she can keep awake, so can I."

Old Pybus realized that he had forgotten his hat. His big head was so very full of other matters.

"My hat, my dear. Left it in the sitting room. Yes, you keep your vigil. I think I'll be getting back now."

Lance went for his grandfather's hat. Their voices had been hushed and so were his footsteps, for death was lying under a white sheet, but Mary had ears.

"Grandfather—I forgot; you'll have to walk. You ought to have gone back with the ambulance."

"Walking won't kill me, my dear."

"I wish I'd thought—I'll come with you as far as the end of the lane."

And at the end of the lane they halted. Lance turned back to his vigil. Old Pybus loitered for a moment, looking at the lights of Castle Craven and seeing the old hill tower as a fantastic birthday cake upon which life had stuck some eight and 70 candles. And life and death had conspired to give him a present.

"I'm not sorry. No—I'm damned if I'm sorry."

Suddenly he heard his grandson's voice calling to him from the darkness of the lane.

"Grandfather—"

"Hullo."

"I'm sorry your day ended like this—but many happy returns of other days."

Old Pybus raised his hat.

"The same to both of you, my dear. He went upon his way with great content."

Like the disciples in the garden of Gethsemane, Lance Pybus slept, though he had watched with Mary through the first watches of the night. The fire was gray ash, and the lamp had burnt itself out when he woke in his chair to find Mary

Keeping House

By Gayne Torry

PROVINCIAL FURNITURE.

FOR those who would like to introduce a change in their rooms or who need supplementary pieces, the French and Spanish provincial furniture is a safe innovation when used with almost any American period.

The chairs are particularly attractive. The French easy chairs are usually almost entirely upholstered, not heavily, but sufficiently for comfort. Upholstered in the Brittany peasant petticoats, which are very mellow, but rich in color, they are even more attractive and are very suitable for living room use.

For the bedrooms and the dining room, the Spanish chairs, rush-seated, are very adaptable. The unpainted peasant chairs, head-carved, are attractive in this unfinished state, but more attractive painted and gilded. Some of those painted for American consumption are almost too giddy.

Will Make-Up Harm?

That depends on how you remove it

Use cosmetics if you wish but remove them with this gentle soap of palm and olive oils. Safeguard natural loveliness.

NEARLY every woman today uses powder and rouge to some extent. But the effectiveness of their make-up depends largely on one factor—the natural beauty of their underlying complexion. For make-up, without a good complexion, cannot but be artificial. Natural charm is the urge today. And natural charm comes from natural methods.

The soothing, unguent lather of Palmolive Soap comes from the famous beauty oils of which it is blended. To them are largely due the beautiful complexions you see wherever you look.

Wash your face gently each night with Palmolive. Gently work its rich lather into the pores with your two hands, cleansing and massaging at the same time. Do not hurry. After all, a few extra moments are well repaid in lovely natural results.

Then rinse the face thoroughly with warm water, followed by cold, until the face tingles with the stimulation. Dry carefully by patting—then add a touch of good cold cream before retiring. That is all, yet no better method has been found than Nature's.

Just be sure you get genuine Palmolive—that's the chief thing. Palmolive-Peet Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm

Advance Information.



The Nebbs—By Sol Hess

The Story's Told.

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Dumb Dora—By Chic Young

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

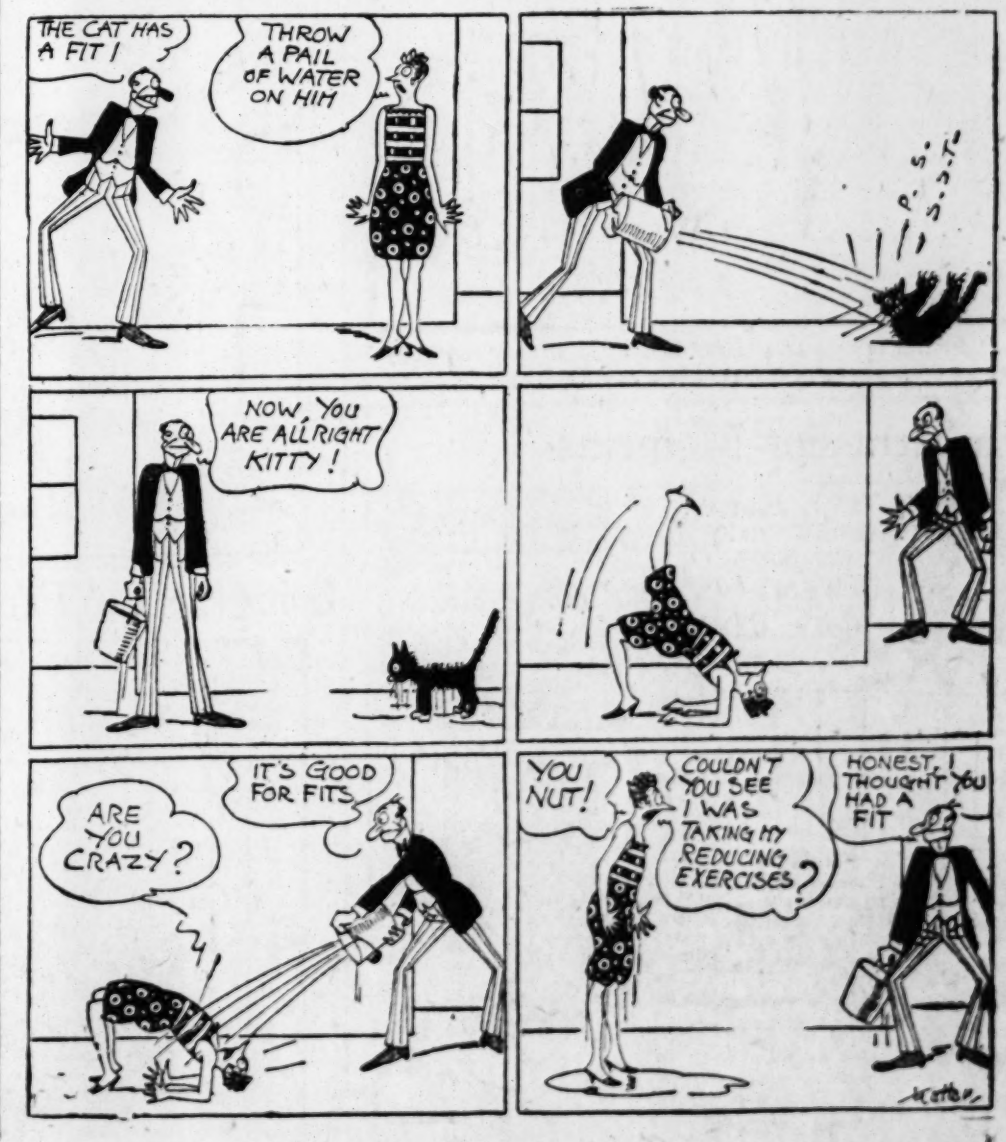


The Amateur "Industrial" Movie—By Fontaine Fox

A Fox Comic Appears Every Sunday in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Post-Dispatch



Can You Beat It?—By Maurice Ketten



Krazy Kat—By Herriman



Flippant Flo—By Gettler



Embarrassing Moments



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

What, What!



This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Yes, Yes, Go On.



This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Bobo Baxter—By Rube Goldberg

The Spark Is Still Burning.



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

But This Will Always Be a Mystery to Mutt.

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Classified Advertising

REAL ESTATEPART 7

WANTS, HELPS, SERVICEPART 8

VOL. 80. No. 340.

TOOMBS ARRESTED ON EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE IN CHICAGO

Accusation Relates to His Removal of \$3,562,952 From Treasury of International Life.

PROSECUTORS TO MEET TOMORROW

Gerk Says Sidener Asked That Prisoner Be Released on Promise to Appear in St. Louis.

Roy C. Toombs, president of the International Life Insurance Co. of St. Louis, was arrested at the Drake Hotel in Chicago last night at the request of Circuit Attorney Sidener, who told police Toombs was wanted here for embezzlement. The charges relate to the removal of \$3,562,952.24 cash of the company's assets for which Toombs has failed to make restitution or accounting.

Shortly after midnight, Chief Gerk announced that Sidener had asked him over telephone to have Toombs released by the Chicago police because Toombs had agreed to appear at the Circuit Attorney's office here tomorrow.

Before acting, Chief Gerk sent police to Hotel Chase, where Sidener was reported to be, to verify the telephone instructions. The arrest of Toombs followed the action by which the company was thrown into both Federal and State court receiverships Friday. Local State and Federal prosecuting authorities will confer tomorrow as to criminal prosecution. The action taken yesterday was thought to be precaution against the possibility of his flight from Chicago, where Toombs has been since the crisis in the insurance company's affairs became known a week ago. Toombs has been staying at the Chicago hotel apartment of Dr. E. F. Morgenthaun, Russian physician and student of character through handwriting, who is a vice president of the International Life.

About to Leave City. At the time of his arrest, an Associated Press dispatch says, Toombs was about to leave the hotel. He said he was going to Kansas City, Mo., to see his lawyer, Charles M. Howell, and that after a conference with Howell he intended to proceed to St. Louis.

A Chicago lawyer, Michael Ahern, acted as spokesman for Toombs at the Chicago detective bureau. "Mr. Toombs has nothing to say," Ahern said. "I understand receivership and criminal proceedings have been instituted in St. Louis, but we don't know enough of the situation to make any statement."

Sidener Asks for Arrest. Sidener called Chief of Police Gerk yesterday afternoon and asked him to request Chicago police to arrest Toombs. Gerk immediately relayed the request by wire to Chicago and at 8 o'clock, the Chicago police called Chief Gerk on the telephone to announce that Toombs was arrested. Gerk would not come to Missouri without extradition proceedings, and that his attorney was demanding to know the specific charge on which he was held, the date of the offense and the name of the plaintiff.

Gerk passed the question on to Sidener who told him Toombs was wanted for embezzlement. He showed Gerk a photostatic copy of a \$125,000 check drawn on the International Life Insurance Co. last June 1 and payable to Toombs & Daily. It was signed by S. O. Kennedy, assistant cashier, and R. C. Toombs, president. Gerk wired that information to Chicago as the basis of a charge on which to hold Toombs.

Illegal Use of Funds Charged. An official report of the insurance examiners of eight states, made to the state insurance commissioners, a copy of which was obtained by the Post-Dispatch last night, charges that Toombs, as president of the International Life, has used the insurance company simply as an annex for the operation of his Chicago investment brokerage firm, Toombs & Daily, that he has treated the company as a personal concern, using its funds in violation of the law; that the other members of the Finance Committee, George E. Toombs, and Vice President T. J. McReynolds of the company, have carried out

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.